BOSTON GAZETTE.

Whole No. 1745. MONDAY, JULY 12, 1813. N. 6 Vol 9.

IMAGINATION.

How many a cheerless moment is indebted to imagination for the alleviation of its gloom; how many a sinking spirit is buoyed above the billows of despair, by supporting itself on the current in promise of delights to come! It is the extacy arising from these pictures of the mind, which endues us with energy and strength to surmount the manifold ills of existence.

Almanack.

JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Mr & s.
12 *Monday,*	4 33	7 27	4 39
13 *Tuesday,*	4 34	7 26	*rise.*
14 *Wednesday,*	4 35	7 25	8 17

New Exchange Office.

JOHN CORMERAIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has taken an Office in the floor of the *EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE,* DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE, for the purpose of transacting

EXCHANGE-BUSINESS,

Where all orders will be promptly attended to.

EXCHANGE on *Philadelphia,* for sale as above.

TO BE LET,

A modern built brick House, on Fort Hill—Also, a neat Tenement in Leveret street.

June 28

Malden Bridge.

THE Proprietors of Malden Bridge, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Hall of the Massachusetts Bank, in Boston, on Monday 19th July inst at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, a punctual attendance is requested.

July 5 WM CLELAND. *Prop. Clk.*

Adjournment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, for the Middle Circuit which was begun and holden at Boston, within and for the County of Suffolk, on the last Tuesday of June, inst. stands adjourned to the third Monday in August next, being the 16th day of said month, at 10 o'clock, forenoon; of which all parties, Jurors, Witnesses and others, bound to attend further on said Court, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order of the Court,

July 8 JOHN TUCKER, *Clerk.*

REMOVAL,

JAMES A. ALLEN, informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 69, Long-wharf, to No. 35, *Broad-street,* where he offers his services in disposing of property either at PRIVATE or PUBLIC SALE.

For sale as above—

80,000 first quality Spanish Cigars, some 2 years old—25 tons Campeachy Logwood,
12,000 pounds Africa Coffee,
2000 lb Palm Oil.

Cash advanced on Goods consigned for sale.

july 5

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of SKINNER & HURD, is by mutual consent dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are called upon to settle and pay their respective balances, to *John Skinner*—and all who have demands on the said firm, are requested to call and receive payment.

July 5, 1813. JOHN SKINNER,
BENJ HURD, Jun.

Copartnership Formed.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in trade, under the firm of JOHN SKINNER & CO. have taken the Store lately improved by Messrs *Skinner & Hurd,* and will continue the same line of business. Every encouragement will be given to gentlemen who may please to favour them with their custom.

JOHN SKINNER,
Charlestown, July 5, 1813. JOHN HURD.

Notice to Manufacturers, &c.

THE Subscribers formed a Copartnership in business, on the 20th April last, under Firm of

VINTON & HAYDEN,

for the purpose of transacting Commission Business—principally in the line of Domestic Manufactures. They have taken Chambers over Nos. 1 and 2, (entrance No 3,) Cornhill-Square, nearly opposite the Old State-house, where they are ready to receive Consignments of all Articles of American Manufacture; and also, most kinds of materials for the same, and give punctual and unremitting attention to the business of their employers. JOSIAH VINTON, JR.
ZEBAH HAYDEN.

VINTON & HAYDEN, have for sale, a variety of Factory Cotton Goods—Crash, American Diaper—black, red and green Rosa and Binding Skins—Richmond Manufactured Tobacco, &c. &c.

☞ Shoes bought, and Yarn put out to weave.

May 10 (1awif)

CHARLES EDWARDS . . . AUCTIONEER,
. . . *No. 4, Devonshire-street. . .*

REAL ESTATE, Household Furniture, Public Stocks, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, bought and sold on Commission. Conveyancy and the Translating from the French, Spanish and Italian Languages, done as usual, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

Spanish Bills at Ludwig and other Shipping Papers for Sale. July 8

Intellectual Treat for the Politician and Patriot.

BRADFORD & READ, No. 58, Cornhill, have just published,

Mr. CURTIS' ORATION, delivered at Georgetown, at the late Celebration of the *Russian Victories;* with Hon. Mr. *Harper's' Speech,* on the occasion, and the letter of the *Russian Ambassador to Mr Curtis'* and his answer,—12 cents. The perusal of these documents cannot fail to inspire lofty feelings in the breast of every freeman, and to awaken the glow of gratitude and joy in the breast of every true American.

July 5

Dr. Rees' New Cyclopedia.

WEST & BLAKE, have just received from Philadelphia, Volume XXIII, Parts I and 2, being the 45th and 46th Number or Half Volume of Dr. Rees' New Cyclopedia, or Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences; illustrated with elegant Plates and Maps. ☞ Subscribers are requested to call for the above. july 5

TO BE LET.

TWO or three convenient Apartments to be let in a pleasant situation—the rent will be made moderate to a good tenant. Enquire at this office. june 28

MAGNANIMITY.

There is no situation where the good man should despair. The fortitude which resists temptation, and the perseverance which overcomes the stock of calamity, are passports to future happiness.

Removal & Co-partnership Formed

OTIS NORCROSS has removed from No 93, Fish-street, to No 32, Union-street, Store recently occupied by Messrs. John Miller & Co —JOHN MELLEN has removed from No. 27 Union street, to the above Store, where the Subscribers have formed a connexion in trade, under the Firm of *NORCROSS & MELLEN.*

OTIS NORCROSS,
JOHN MELLEN,

Who have for sale—An extensive assortment of Crockery, China, and Glass WARE—comprising almost every article usually vended in that line, by wholesale and retail. Their former customers are requested to call, and all those who may favour them with their custom, may depend on having their Ware at as low prices as can be purchased in town—(particular attention will be paid to the selection of good Ware.)—Crates repacked at the shortest notice.

A few crates will be sorted for the country trade. *Also,* for sale 275 bbls of Cider Vinegar, which will be sold on reasonable terms, by the bbl. or quantity June 28

Josiah Dow,

LONG-ROOM . . . CORNHILL-SQUARE,

Has for Sale—

SEVENTY FIVE hhases Long Cork CLARET —a few doz. COLOGNE WATER. July 5

Flour and Cured Hams,

JAMES CARTER, No 20, India-wharf, has for sale,

250 bbls. Philad. and Alexandria Flour,
60 cases Marine Claret Wine, vintage 1804, superior quality if July 5

Samuel F. Coolidge,

No. 4 India-wharf, Offers for sale,

ONE hundred bbls. superfine Rye Flour,
1,000 lbs Crude Salt Petre July 5

Joseph Ripley,

No 3, India-street, Has for sale,

FULL Blooded Merino WOOL, first quality, Half do do do do do
Whole wool of all kinds will be received for sale, and the highest prices obtained. july 5

Bills on London and U. S. Stock.

WILLIAM PAYNE, has for sale, old and deferred, and Louisiana 6 per cent Stock. Also, 30 and 60 days Bills on London—Among which are about £3000 sterling in British Government Bills. July 5

MONEY LENT

ON DEPOSIT

OF Plate, Watches, Jewels, and Merchandize of every description, on very reasonable terms. A Check with a Number and contra sign only, will be delivered to the bearer. Apply at No 16, *Federal Street,* one door from the corner of *Milk-Street* June 28

To Teamsters.

WANTED immediately, a number of Teams, for the purpose of transporting Merchandize from this to New-Haven. Apply to

REDFIELD & BEARS,
July 5 *No 5 Long Wharf*

WEAVERS WANTED

WANTED two or three smart active young WOMEN from the Country—who perfectly understand the business.—*Also,* Yarn put out to weave, and Cloth put out to bleach. Inquire at the Factory, Phillips' Buildings. July 5

BOARDERS.

THREE or four Gentlemen can be accommodated, in a respectable private family where there are no children, in a pleasant central situation, a short distance from the Exchange, at a moderate price. Apply at this office if June 28

House to Let—Rent 150 Dollars.

HOUSE No. 67, Cornhill, being the whole of the House, except the shop, there is a well of good water, and convenient yard, &c. &c.

Also, 2 upper Chambers over No. 62, Cornhill, with a privilage in the Yard, Cellar, &c. July 5

To be LET,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-House, suitable for one or two families, situate at the corner of Short and Essex-Streets. Inquire of DAVID HOMER, West-Street. june 5

To be LET,

A LARGE convenient BRICK HOUSE in Dorchester, containing three Parlours, two Kitchens and five Chambers, Wood-House, Barn good Water, with about one acre of Ground, and a number of Fruit Trees, being very handsomely situated, and suitable for two families—the estate lately occupied by *Joseph N. Howe,* Esq ——. *Also, for Sale,* 20¾ acres of LAND in Brookline, with a large Barn thereon, and a large number of Fruit Trees, being a very handsome situation for a summer residence, having a view of Boston and its harbour. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN PEIRCE, in *South Street,* Boston end may 24

TO BE LET,

A Commodious BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, pleasantly situated in Essex-st and in good repair—belonging to the Estate of the late Ebenezer Daniel Bates. Apply to the Subscribers on the premises.

ELIZABETH BATES,
June 14 if STEPHEN BATES.

Country Seat in Brighton,

TO Let, the Dwelling-House and Garden, lately occupied by Mr. *Samuel Sumner,* in Brighton, about five miles from town. The House, and Out Houses are convenient—the Garden full of choice fruit—on the place is a mineral spring, much approved of for its qualities. The situation is in one of the best neighborhoods, and will be let at a fair price. For terms, inquire of Mr WILLIAMS, at the Farm House, or J. D. BASS, at No. 5, South-Row.

ALSO—Part of a House, with or without a Carpenter's Shop, situated in Spring-street, near the Alms-House. Inquire at the premises, or No 5, South-Row. June 28

Francis' Intelligence Office,

No. 3, DEVONSHIRE-STREET,

A YOUNG Woman, with unbounded recommendation, wishes a situation to do Chamber work or the work of a small family, in town or country—apply as above, where a Young Man may be obtained to drive a carriage or live in a family in the country. Those who want good domestics, may now apply with safety—Those who have Real Estate to let, will find it for their interest to Register it as above. july 5

RICHES.

It was a saying of Crates the philosopher, that the riches of great men resemble trees growing on mountains and inaccessible rocks, the fruit of which can only be reached by kites and ravens: in the same manner, flatterers only, and minions of infamous character, profit by the riches of the great; and a rich man surrounded by flatterers, is like a calf among wolves

RUSSELL & CUTLER'S

UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BOSTON.

THURSDAY, *July 8*—*Ar* sch Three Friends, Kennebec, 3 days. On Monday morning, saw an English privateer sch bring two three quarters off Boon-Island. Sch ——, Card, from Friendship, arrived at Pope Ann on Tuesday having been boarded the same day, from a long low English armed sch apparently mounting 7 guns, (one a swivel amidships,) and about 100 tons—having nothing in but wood, and being an old vessel was permitted to proceed, after taking the sch's square sail and some running rigging.—A frigate was off Cape Ann on Tuesday.

Same day—Sloop Julia, Kennebec, 3 days. On Monday evening off Boon-Island, saw an English armed sch fire at and bring to a sloop—6 schs were in sight at the time of the privateer. On Monday morning, saw a large ship off our Portland, with her head to the Eastward.

Same day—Sloop Liberty, Barnstable; Nancy, Gloucester; Dolphin, Johnson, Plymouth; Maria, Kennebec; Christopher Columbus, do; and a number of others from the Eastward.

Same day—Sch's Hope, Rich, and Olive, Smith, New-York, 7 days. On Thursday week, off Lloyd's Neck, spoke sch. Bee, from Boston for New-York. Came out in co. with sch Traveller, Holbrook for Boston which went into Wellfleet on Wednesday evening. Sch. Washington, fr. N. Y. for Portsmouth, came out of Suybrook on Saturday last, and went into Stonington same evening. Saw a small sch from Newport, for N York, with rum, run ashore on Watch-Hill Beach, on Sunday evening, and was discharging her cargo

Same day—Sch. Alexander, Foster, Oporto, 46, lemons and ballast, to E & W Reynolds. Left brig Rambler, Gallop, just arrived from Boston, the only American in port —No Neutral vessels had ar from the U. S nor were any bound there. June 9, lat. 42, lon 39, was boarded from the privateer Jack's Favorite—had taken 7 prizes. On Wednesday, 2 lea. N of C Cod Light-House, was boarded from an English privateer sch. of about 70 tons, and 4 or 5 guns—treated politely, and permitted to proceed. Soon after saw her bring ton a wood sloop and a small sch—The latter appeared to receive on board prisoners, and to be given up—the sloop stood to the E. with the privateer. Passenger in the Alexander, Capt. John Gowen, late of brig Susannah, of Philad. sold at Oporto. Flour was 15 dollars.

Cld—Brig Senora do Destino Bona Immanes, Coito, for Madeira.

FRIDAY, July 9—*Ar* ship Fair-American, 60 days from London, and 42 days from Portsmouth.—*Passengers,* Messrs Cabot, and Irvin, of Boston; Hunt's Haven, and Edw. S. Young, of Portsmouth; Mr West and lady, of Nantucket; Miss Burnit; Mr Moore, of Petersburg; and Mr. Downwood, of New-York. *Left,* at London, rarte) ship Admittance, Sprague, to sail about same time, with about 160 prisoners, for Boston—two others were to follow soon. June 7, lat 45, long 22, was boarded from the Fox privateer, of Portsmouth, but taken nothing—she had spoken ship Ganges, Le Baron, from New-York, for Lisbon, which had in a severe gale thrown overboard 300 bbls of flour—left her a little to the E of the Grand Bank, lat 43. On Thursday night was brought to and boarded from a brig (supposed the Curlew) which at first called herself the U S brig Argus there were several coasting vessels in to privateers. The Fair-Trader left at London, ship Arabella, of Plymouth; there were several coasting vessels in co privateers The Fair-Trader left at London, ship Arabella, of Plymouth, Norton, Norton; and a number of others, doing nothing

Same day—ship Fawn, Bristol, 28 days fr. Lisbon. *Spoke,* June 16 lat 37, lon 55, ship New-Galen, Tyler, of Boston, 16 days from Charleston for Lisbon.

Also, (viaquar.) sch. N. Seminavle, Socorro, Havana.

GENERAL MISCELLANY

Swedish barque Concordia, from New-York, ar at Portsmouth 20th May.

The Am. ship Magdalen, from Nantz, with brandy, &c sent into Plymouth by the Supply 74, took fire 19th May, while laying at her moorings in Hamoaze, and was scuttled. The captors had just before refused 4000£ for her.

The Express Packet from Rio Janeiro, ar at Falmouth 19th May; she had been captured by a privateer brig calling herself the Anna-Carba. (Anacostia) 75 days from Boston, and had made no other capture After throwing over her guns and taking out her bullion to the amount of 20,000£. and all her stores, gave her up.

The frigate Arethusa, from Vera Cruz, arrived at Portsmouth 24th May, with the following rich cargo in specie, &c.:—532 689 dollars, 6,785 doubloons, 445 pieces silver, 7 pigs and 1 bag of silver, 4 lumps gold, 45 pieces gold, 2 pieces gold (weighing 58 oz 2 parts.) one small parcel money, 1 gold chronometer, 23 bags cochineal, and 8 bags indigo

Am. sch Zebra, from Bordeaux for N. York, has been captured by the Plumnus; and the letter-of-marque Hebe (formerly his B M. sch Laura) by the Unicorn.

The privateer Paul-Jones, of N York, ar. at Portsmouth 24th May, prize to the Leonidas frigate, which captured her after a long chase—On the day she was captured, she took a brig from Cork for Lisbon, which the Leonidas went in chase of.

The (unofficial) news of the capture of the British sloops of war Pewcock, reached England 5th May, via Jamaica

The London papers express great indignation at the conduct of the General-Armstrong privateer, Capt. Smith, in privately plundering a Spanish ship, Capt Lemos, of sugar, rum, &c. under the name of the British sch Antelope.

The brig Brazilian from B Island, ar. at Liverpool 21st May.

The Revenge, American sch. with cotton, for France, captured off Cape Ortegal, is sent into Plymouth, by the Belle Poule The Plymouth paper of 20th May, says—"An American woman taken in the above sch. on finding he was going to Mill Prison, discovered himself to be a woman, and that she had worn men's clothes these three years. The steward she gave herself out, that going coastways with her master, mistress and family, the vessel was shipwrecked and all but herself perished; that being naked, she stripped a drowned sailor, put his clothes on her, and begged her way to the nearest port—and finally entered as a seaman on board the Revenge. She wishes to be sent home to her country, and we hope her request will be granted. She has a comely face, sun-burnt as well as her hands, and appeared, while in men's clothes, a decent, well looking young man."

The Am sch Henry-N-Clement, is sent into Plymouth by the Orestes.

It appears from Lloyd's lists, that a dreadful storm has been experienced in the Eastern Seas.

The Am. brig Gov Clinton has been captured at the entrance of the Bay of Biscay, after a chase of six hours.

The Am. privateer Fox, has been captured and sent into England.

The Archer has been refitted and equipped with extra heavy guns at Woolwich, and is intended for the American station.

The English papers contain a report of the capture of the 8th Surrinam Packet off Demerara, by the U. S. frigate Essex

British corvet ship Magnet, 9 days from Bermuda, ar. at New-York last Tuesday, with 187 prisoners, and others, in all 220—No American prisoners being left at Bermuda. *Left,* ships Gov.-Strong, Emily, and Rolla, all from Virginia for Lisbon, sent in by the Fortunate Brig Polly, with cattle from N London had entered Murray's anchorage. A Capt James W. Croft an American, had charge of a vessel under English colors (late the Rhode of Boston,) and his conduct towards Americans is said to have been extremely hostile. On Saturday last, the Magnet spoke a Swedish sloop 20 days from Jamaica for Boston, informed, that Am. produce was plenty at J. A Swedish ship from New-York via N London, arrived at Bermuda June 15, having touched in, in land Mr. John Davenport and family

Sloop Sukey, Nickerson, from Buckstown for Boston, cargo wood, was driven by the current on a ledge of rocks off George's River, on the 28th ult. and totally lost.

Brig Holton, Boyle, of Philadelphia from Liverpool, with a valuable and assorted cargo, has arrived at Portland. Sailed May 15, and brought Liverpool papers of the same date. Two Russian ships (formerly Americans) had just arrived from Petersburg; one had an Indian head. An unofficial account of the capture of the Peacock, had reached Lughead In lat. 39, 30, long. 36, the Hollon, was boarded from the privateer Blucknude, 17 days from Bristol; had taken nothing 3 days after, lat. 33, long. 41, from the privateers Yankee, 20 days from do detained 6 hours, and had a great number of letters opened. She had taken two prizes (one arrived and the other returned.) Next day, spoke ship Iris, 41 days from N. Orleans for Lisbon. The Hollon has brought between 3 and 4000 packages and letters.

Brig sloop Eagle, (formerly an American fishing smack, kept as a tender to the Polchers) was captured off Montauk Point 5th inst. by the Yankee, a fishing smack, and carried into N. York harbor.—The Yankee lost not a man; the Eagle lost Mr. H. Morris, master's mate of the Privateers, W. Rice, midshipman, and two men severely wounded; her crew consisted of 15 persons (including the above 11) of them marines

Sloop Ambition, from Charleston, 4 days, ar. at N. York last Tuesday, with 35 passengers, among them, P Robertson, of N. Hampshire, and J. W. Page, and B Leonard, of Massachusetts.

Salem, July 10—*Ar.* yesterday, privateer Fame, Chapman, from a cruize Taken on prizes since those before reported. Capt Irvin, of the Wasp privateer, captured by the British, and Mr Wise, surgeon, have arrived in the Fame.

New-York, July 8—*Ar.* sch's Lion, and Dolphin 11 days from Boston. Off Montauk was chased by a British barge, which on seeing a privateer in sight stood off.

Cleared—ships Eucharis, Foisell, New-Haven; Flor de Mar, Pinto, Boston; schr Topaz, Briggs, Providence.

BOSTON:

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1813.

Important Foreign News.

☞ By several recent arrivals from Europe, we have received English and French accounts to the latter part of May; from which we are enabled to select much interesting and important matter.

Official Particulars of the Battle of Lutzen.

FRENCH ACCOUNT.

PARIS MAY 8, 1813—Her Majesty the Empress and Regent has received the following news from the army:—

The battles of Weissenfelds and of Lutzen are only preludes of events of the highest importance. The Emperor Alexander and the King of Prussia, who had arrived at Dresden with all their forces, at the latter end of April, learning that the French had planted themselves before Thuringe, adopted the plan to give battle on the plains of Lutzen, and made a movement to take that position; but were prevented by the rapid movements of the French army; yet they persisted in their projects, and resolved to attack the army in order to maintain the position they had taken. The position of the French army on the 2d of May, at 9 o'clock in the morning, was as follows:—The left of the army was on the Elster. It was formed by the Viceroy, having under his command the 5th and 6th corps.—The centre was commanded by the Prince of Moskwa, at the village of Kaia. The Emperor, with the old and young guard, were at Lutzen.—The Duke of Raguse was in the defile of Puserna, and formed the right with his three divisions; and Gen. Bertrand, commanding the 4th corps, marched to join the defile.

The enemy made a movement and passed the Elster, over the bridges of Zewnkaw, Pegan, and Zeitz. His Majesty, hoping in his future movements, and thinking he could only attack the 3d, ordered Gen. Lauriston, whose corps formed the extremity of the left, to repair to Leipsic, in the end to disconcert the projects of the enemy, and to place the French army in a situation for the event of the 3d, in a position entirely different from what the enemy expected to find it; (and where it was effectively on the 2d,) and thus cause confusion and disorder in their columns.

At 9 o'clock in the morning, his Majesty hearing the cannonading near Leipsic, repaired thither at full gallop. The enemy defended the little village of Listenau, and the bridges in advance of Leipsic. His Majesty waited only for the moment when these places should be carried, to put his whole army in movement in this direction, to wheel upon Leipsic, pass over the right of the Elster, to take the enemy in flank; but at 10 o'clock the enemy's army moved towards Kaia, in many columns under the advantage of extreme darkness.

The enemy presented forces which appeared immense—The Emperor immediately made his arrangements. The Viceroy received orders to repair to the left of the Prince of Moskwa; but it took him three hours to execute this movement.—The Prince of Moskwa, took arms, with his five divisions sustained the battle, which at the end of half an hour became terrible. His Majesty himself, at the head of the guard, beheld the centre of the army, sustained the right of the Prince of Moskwa. The Duke of Raguse, with his three divisions, occupied the extreme right. Gen Bertrand had orders to repair to the rear of the enemy's army, at the moment when the line was the most warmly engaged. Fortune was pleased to crown, with the most brilliant success, all these dispositions.

The enemy, who appeared certain of success, marched to turn our right, and to gain the road of Weissenfelds; Gen. Compans, a General of the first merit, at the head of the first division of the Duke of Ragusa, stopped all short. The regiments of marines sustained many charges with a firmness, and covered the field of battle with the light cavalry of the enemy; but the grand efforts of the Infantry, cavalry and artillery, were in the centre. Four of the five divisions of the Prince of Moskwa were already engaged. The village of Kaia was taken and retaken many times. This village remained in the power of the enemy. The Count of Lubeau directed Gen. Ricard to retake the village; it was retaken. The line of battle occupied two leagues, covered with fire, with smoke, and clouds of dust. The Prince of Hesse de Homburg, Gen Souham, and Gen Friand, were every where facing the battle. Wounded with many balls. Gen Friand resolved to remain upon the field of battle. He declared he preferred to die than ignominiously his troops to the time had arrived for the French, who had the honor, to conquer or perish.

Night began to perceive at a distance the dust and first fire of Gen. Raymond—shortly the Viceroy entered the line on the hills; and the Duke of Tarentum attacked the centre of the enemy, and charged upon the village where the enemy supported his right. At this time the enemy refounded his efforts upon the centre the village of Kaia was carried again. The centre was broken—some battalions disbanded themselves; but these valiant troops, at the sight of the imperial, rallied, crying, *vive l Empereur.* His Majesty, judging that the crisis had arrived when the decisive gun or line of battle, did not leave a moment. The Emperor ordered the Duke of Treviso to repair with 16 battalions of the *Young Guards* to the village of Kaia, to overthrow the enemy, and retake the village, and destroy every thing they found there. At the same time his Majesty ordered his aid de-camp, Gen. Drout (an officer of the greatest distinction,) to collect a battery of 80 pieces, and to place them in advance of the old guard, which was disposed in echelon, in four redoubts to sustain the centre—all our cavalry was ranged in battle behind. Gens. Dalandi, Drout and Dermux started full gallop, with their 80 pieces, in a body. The fire became desperate. The enemy fled on all sides. The Duke of Treviso carried, without firing a gun, the village of Kaia, and drove the enemy at the point of the bayonet. The cavalry, artillery and infantry of the army fled. Gen. Bonnet, commander of one of the divisions of the Duke of Ragusa, received orders to make a movement on his left upon Kaia, to succour the centre. He sustained many charges of the cavalry, in which the enemy experienced many losses

In the mean time Gen Count Bertrand advanced upon the line It was in vain that the enemy's cavalry wheeled in squares.

His manœuvre was not impeded; the Emperor ordered a change of the direction, by wheeling on Kaia—all the right made a change of front, the right in advance.

The enemy fled, we pursued them a league and an half. We soon after arrived in the height that the Emperor Alexander, the King of Prussia and the Brandebourg family occupied during the battle. An officer, (a prisoner) whom we found there informed us of the circumstance,

We have made many thousand prisoners; but the number could not be greater, considering the inferiority of our cavalry, and the desire of the Emperor to spare it.

At the commencement of the battle the Emperor said, "It is the battle of Iegua, good infantry sustained by artillery, shall suffice."

Gen Gourgo, chief staff officer of the Prince of Moskwa, was killed. Our losses amounts to 10,000 killed and wounded; that of the enemy may be estimated at 25 or 30,000 The Prussian royal guards were engaged The Russian Imperial guards suffered considerably; and ten regiments of Russian cuirassiers were cut to pieces.

The Princes of Hesse-Homburg and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, are said to be killed, and the Prince Royal of Prussia wounded.

The allied army consisting of from 150,000 to 200,000 men, have been defeated and put to the route by less than half of the French army.

The young soldiers, on seeing the Emperor on the field of battle, enthusiastically their grief in crying, "*Vive l Empereur,*"—*for twenty years,*" said the Emperor, "*that I have commanded the French armies, I have not seen so much bravery and devotedness.*"

Europe would be tranquil, if the Sovereign and Ministers who direct these cabinets had been present on the field of battle. [*How came Napoleon there?*] They would renounce the hope of making the star of France retrograde They would perceive that those who counselled the dismemberment of France are preparing for the ruin of their sovereigns.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

Foreign Office, May 25, 1813.

Despatch from Lord Cathcart, to Viscount Castlereagh—dated

Dresden May 6, 1813.

MY LORD—My last despatches informed your Lordship of the arrival of the *River of France,* and of the concentration of his forces near Erfurth and towards the Saale, as also that of the allies upon the Elster

I have the honor of enclosing herewith, the official statements which have been published by the Russian and Prussian Governments, of the general action which took place on the 2d inst. between the two armies; and after which the allies remained in possession of the field of battle, and of the positions from which in the course of the day they had dislodged the enemy.

The last division of Gen Tormasoff's corps having crossed the Elbe on the 28th ult. the whole of it moved forward by forced marches to the Elster. His Imperial Majesty and the King of Prussia, arrived at Borna on the morning of the 1st instant, with the reserve; and the several parts of the army were, on the same day collected in the vicinage of that place.

Marshal Prince Kutousoff Smolensko was left ill on the march at Buntzlau, where he died; but his death was not published. Count Wittgenstein, at that time at Zwickau, was appointed to command the army

He had on that day reconnoitered the enemy, and ascertained his position; and the same evening a disposition was made for a general attack, to take place on the following morning at day break.

During the preceding week, the advance of the enemy's main army towards Naumburg, and the approach of Beauharnois from Quedlinburg had been indicated by several skirmishes and partial affairs, particularly at and near Halle and Mersebourg, where the Prussians behaved with great gallantry.

On the evening of the first, the enemy appeared to have great masses of his force between Lutzen and Weissenfels, and after dusk a strong column was seen moving in the direction of Leipsic, to which place there was clear evidence that he intended to move.

The advanced corps of Count Wittgenstein's army having been engaged on the same evening, to the E and N. of Lutzen, the cavalry of it remained there to amuse the enemy in the morning, but with orders to retire gradually. Meanwhile the several columns of the army were ordered to cross the Elster, at Pegau, and bear down, and to follow the course of a rivulet, which, rising near the Elster, runs in a northwest, direction to the Saale, by which movement, which the ground favored It was intended to turn the enemy's right between Weissenfels and Lutzen, while his attention was directed to his left between the latter place and Leipsic.

As soon as their majesties saw the troops placed according to the disposition, the whole was put in motion towards the enemy.

The country is uncovered and open, the soil dry and light, but with very considerable variety of hill and valley, and much intersected by hollow ways and mill streams, the former not discernible till closely approached.

The enemy, placed behind a long ridge, and in a string of villages, of which Gutschen is the principal, with a hollow way in front, and a stream sufficient to float timber on the left, waited the near approach of the Allies.

He had an immense quantity of ordnance, of 12-pounders, and larger natures, distributed throughout the line, and in the villages; the batteries in the open country were supported by masses of Infantry in solid squares.

The plan of operation determined upon, on view of the enemy, was to attack the village of Gross Gutschen with artillery and infantry, and in the meanwhile to pierce the line to the enemy's right of the villages, with a strong column of cavalry, in order to cut off the troops in the villages from support.

The remainder of the enemy's line was to be engaged, according to circumstances, by the corps opposed to it.

The cavalry of the Prussian reserve, to whose lot this attack fell, presented themselves and supported their movements with great gallantry, but the showers of grape shot and musketry, to which they were exposed in reaching the hollow way, made it impracticable for them to penetrate; and the enemy appearing determined to maintain the villages at any expence, the affair assumed the most expensive character of attack and defence, of a post repeatedly taken, lost, and retaken.

The cavalry made several attempts to break the enemy's line, and behaved with the most exemplary coolness and regularity under a very heavy fire; in some of these attacks they succeeded in breaking into the squares and cutting down the infantry.

Late in the evening, Bonaparte having called in the troops from Leipsic, and collected all his reserves, made an attack from his left on the right of the allies, supported by the fires of several batteries advancing.

The vicinity of this movement made it expedient to change the front of the nearest brigades on the right, and as the whole cavalry from the left were ordered to the right to turn this attack, and to charge it, I was not without hopes of witnessing the destruction of Bonaparte and all his army; but before the cavalry could arrive, it became so dark, that nothing could be distinguished but the flashes of the guns.

The allies remained in possession of the disputed villages, and of the line on which the enemy had stood.

Orders were given to renew the attack in the morning, but the enemy slid not wait for it, and it was judged expedient, with reference to the general posture of the cavalry, not to pursue—The wounded have all been removed across the Elbe, where the cannon and prisoners taken, and the ground arrested from the enemy in the action, are incontestible proofs of the success of the allies.

Both Sovereigns were in the field the whole day. The King was chiefly near the village where his troops were engaged. The Emperor was here or by every part of the field, where he was received with the most animating cheers by every corps he approached. The fire, to which his person was not unfrequently exposed, and the casualties which took place near him, did not appear at least to disturb his attention from the objects to which it was directed, and which he followed without any ostentation.

Gen. Wittgenstein, with the army, is between the Elbe and the Elster with the command of several bridges over the former.

The Russian troops of all arms fully realised the expectations I had formed of their bravery and steadiness and the emulation and spirit of patriotism which pervades the Prussian army, merits the highest encomium. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount CASTLEREAGH, *&c. &c.*

Prussian Account.

The Prussian official account of the battle of Lutzen, is similar in its general remarks to the above despatch. Its concluding part, we however, copy:—

"The enemy was to have been again attacked on the following morning, the 3d of May. He had meanwhile taken Lipsic during the battle. This obliged us to manœuvre with him. It was not till afterwards that we were informed, that in consequence of the battle he had again been forced to quit it and had by the same means lost Halle, and 15,000 men of his best troops; many of his cannon are dismounted, and a number of his powder waggons blown up. Our light detachments are again at liberty to harass him, and to prosecute the advantage gained. We have consequently kept the field of battle, the victory is ours, and the intended purpose is accomplished. Near 50,000 of our best troops have not yet been engaged; we have not lost a single cannon, and the enemy must have perceived what can be effected by united national feelings, between two firmly allied nations, in courage and resistance; and that the high hand of Providence protects the just cause of those Powers, who have no object but their independence, and to found a durable peace on the freedom of all nations.

The loss we have sustained may amount to about 10,000 men, but the most of them are only slightly wounded.

The circumstance of the Allies remaining masters of the field after the engagement of the 2d May, is completely confirmed. It appears, however, that they subsequently retired to the Elbe—The Emperor was at Dresden on the 7th, and the heavy baggage had crossed the Elbe. It also appears that on the 2d the Allies under Bulow, beat the French severely at Halle; and that from the 2d to the 7th there were merely affairs of posts and the rear guard.

It now appears, by the letters received by the Gottenburg Mail, that the visit of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland to the Continent, is not precisely of a diplomatic or military character. A marriage is spoken of as likely to take place between his Royal Highness and the Archduchess, sister to the Emperor Alexander.

HAMBURGH, MAY 15.—There seems no room to doubt that a grand plan for dislodging the French from all of their positions is on the eve of execution, but every thing is kept secret; a precaution which the great number of spies rendered necessary. This evening accounts are received through various channels of a second battle, in which the French have been totally defeated with prodigious loss. A gentleman has just assured me, that a friend from Wittemberg has received a letter from his brother in law, in those parts, stating, that the French had lost 21,000 men and 86 pieces of cannon.

Extract of a letter from a Prussian officer at Dessau, dated the 8th of May.

Affairs look well. The theatre of war is on the upper Elbe, drawn towards Dresden and Meissen, where our army has taken a position which Napoleon cannot attack without running a great risk of coming off with the worst. Bulow's corps which in pursuance of orders had again quitted Halle, is now in a very good position. It is said that Napoleon's army in the battle of Great Gutschen, was 150,000 strong.

The Saxon General, who commands at Torgau, has refused to deliver up that fortress to the French—this looks well, and the report comes to us in a shape which renders it less questionable than that which relates to the victory of the 9th.

BERLIN, MAY 8th—On the 6th inst. at two in the afternoon, preparations were made in all the quarters of this city for the organization of the levy in-mass. All the inhabitants, from 15 to 60 years of age, without any distinction of rank, condition or country, were summoned, and assembled willingly and cheerfully to have their names entered in the different lists by the Commissaries of the districts on which they belonged. It was a fine heart-moving sight to behold fathers, sons, and grandsons, enrolling themselves for the defence of the country, with a cheerfulness and a confidence founded on duty and attachment. Now in case of necessity, every one will know the place of assembling: now will he be able to regulate himself, and learn the use of arms in the manner that the Edict for the levy-in-mass prescribes.

It is estimated, that the levy-in-mass for the city of Berlin will produce 40 000 men, who are true sons of their country.

BERLIN, MAY 11—A report has just now spread itself here, that a battle has taken place near Zwenkau, which terminated in favor of the allies; and in consequence of which, Count Wittgenstein is said to have received the order of St. Andrew. To-day or tomorrow we expect to hear again of a grand battle having taken place.

FROM SAXONY, MAY 8—The combined Russian and Prussian army has now its on up a strong position along the Elbe, where they await their reinforcements, in order to resume offensive operations against the enemy. The head quarters of his majesty and the king of Prussia were, according to the latest accounts, at Konigsteruck; those of General Count Wittgenstein at Meissen; General Von Bulow was at Dessau—he had left that place on the 6th, and marched in again on the 7th, on which day Leipsic was not occupied by the French.

A vessel which arrived at Harwich in 7 days from Gottenburg, reports that another general engagement had taken place, in which the French were defeated at all points. As we have later intelligence by the way of Hamburgh, this is much to be doubted.

The forces of the contending armies in Germany, are estimated on the 30th of April to have been 196,000 French and their allies, and 280,000 Russians and Prussians.

PARIS, MAY 15, 1813—Her Majesty the Empress &c. has received news from the army to the 10th at night.

SECOND BATTLE.

On the 9th, the head bridge director, LASSALE, began to replace the *rails* for a bridge at Prechnitz, and formed a *go-and-come*, (un va et vient)—300 voltigeurs passed over to the right bank, protected by 20 pieces of cannon. At 10, the enemy advanced the cannonade began, and three battalions were destroyed by our grape—*the Emperor hastened to the spot.* We had established a battery to the amount of 80 pieces; and our Tirailleurs sheltered themselves in a hollow, in the form of a *tete de pont.*—After having from 12 to 15 pieces of cannon dismounted, and loosing from 15 to 1800 men, the enemy discovered their folly, and marched off. We worked all night at the bridge, but the Elbe rose, and the bridge could not be finished that night.

On the 10th May, the Emperor sent Charpentier's division into the new town, by the bridge of Dresden; and the Bridge being finished, the whole army is passing the Elbe. The enemy is retreating on the *Oder*. Marshal Ney (Prince of Moskwa,) is at Wittenburg; Gen. Lauriston, at Torgau.—Four *corps d'armee* will pass the bridge of Dresden tomorrow. The guards are arrived Dresden. One division is at Allenburg.

The King of Saxony goes to Dresden, his capital, tomorrow, escorted by 500 men. 2000 of the enemy's cavalry have been cut off from the Elbe, with a great quantity of baggage, light troops and Cossacks, and appear to be marching on Bohemia.

Swedish Papers.

CARLSCRONA, MAY 15.—Yesterday the Crown Prince (Bernadotte) embarked from hence for Germany. On his departure he issued a farewell address to the Swedish army in the interior; in which he tells them he was going to take the command of the army in Pomerania. He concludes his address thus:—

"SOLDIERS!—A new career of glory, and sources of prosperity, are opening to our country. Treaties founded upon sound policy, and which have the tranquility of the North for their object, guarantee the union of the people of Scandinavia. Let us make ourselves worthy of the splendid destiny that is promised us, and let not the people who stretch out their arms to us have ever cause to repent their confidence.

"*Soldiers*—Our ancestors distinguished themselves by their bold daring, and their steady courage—Let us unite to these warlike virtues the enthusiasm of military honor, and GOD will protect our arms. CHARLES JEAN.

"*At Carlscrona, May 8, 1813.*"

A letter from Helgoland May 17. says—"the French have succeeded in getting possession of Fidle, opposite Grashrunk, and they are thereby enabled to do much harm to Hamburgh. Flags of truce have frequently been exchanged between the French and Tettenborn; the latter insists on the Danes taking possession of Hamburgh until a general peace; but the former require that they should occupy the place as a French town. Tettenborn has declared that he would not, in that case, leave Hamburgh otherwise than in flames."

It is stated in a letter put on board just as the Packet was sailing, that the last division of the Swedish Army, 5000 strong, so long detained by contrary winds, sailed this morning the 18th for Mecklenburgh.

Catholick Question.

We have to congratulate the country upon a great victory gained by the Protestant Constitution. Hard and close was the contest, but the Constitution at least prevailed, and the principal clause, that is, what the advocates of the Catholicks crew as the main one—the clause by which Catholicks were to be admitted into Parliament, was on the motion, of the Speaker, rejected by a majority of 251 against 247. Not being able to gain the consent of Parliament to this clause, the advocates of the Catholicks are said to have abandoned all the remaining clauses; to have given up the whole measure.

We have just learned the death of Prince Kutousoff, and the appointment of Count Wittgenstein as his successor in the chief command of the Russio-Prussian army. The chief command was offered to General Bennigsen, who declined it, and who remains at his post, as Q. M. Gen. of the Emperor Alexander.

AMERICAN COTTON.

A petition from the merchants, planters, &c. was presented to the British Parliament on the 10th May, praying for the exclusion of American Cotton, from all the British ports. Considerable debate took place on its first reading, and the petition ordered to lie on the table.

BOSTON:

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1813.

Latest from Europe.

☞In the preceeding columns will be found several official papers relating to the great battle of *Lutzen*. Since these papers were in type, we have received a London Journal of May 29, from which we have made the following abstract:—

Yesterday afternoon arrived at this port, cartel ship Admiratore, capt. Sprague, 42 days from Chatham, (England.)

The latest London paper, by this arrival, is of the 29th of May; and we obtain but few particulars (not before received) of any interest, relating to the affairs of the continent. The allied armies are stated to have fallen back on their resources, and would be ready again, when a proper opportunity presented itself, to give battle to the enemy.

The whole of the Saxon cavalry were to assemble under French auspices, at Dresden, on the 13th.—Nothing has occurred to lead to an opinion, what stand Austria could take in the present campaign.

It was reported, that Hamburgh was in possession of the French on the 15th, but it is said that no positive advices, of so late a date, had been received.

The report that Beauharnais was ordered on a special mission to Milan, is confirmed; and it is suggested, that as jealousies existed between him and other commanders, Bonaparte has been obliged to remove him, to silence complaints.

American papers to 15th of April had been received, containing mention of the intended departure of our Ambassadors to Russia. Despatches were received on the 28th, from Sir J. B. Warren, which were understood to relate to the Russian mediation.

Despatches were sent off on the 29th, from the Admiralty, to Portsmouth, to proceed to Halifax.

Lord Wellesley was ill of a rheumatic fever.

The Arethusa frigate arrived at Portsmouth, from Vera Cruz. She had on board 472,000 dollars for Government, and 500,000 for merchants.

Com. HODGERS, in the President, was spoken by the Adventurer, off the Western Islands; having recently made two captures.—[*See shipping department.*]

The battle of Leitzen is memorable not only for the dreadful slaughter which took place; but from the circumstance of its being the first *defensive* one in which Bonaparte was ever engaged, as the principal officer. In all his other battles, he was the assailant and followed up his successes; but in this, he halted; suffering the allied armies to keep the field for several days, unembarassed by any operations of his army; and finally to retire, across the Elbe, (a manœuvre rendered necessary to meet the great body of reinforcements coming up) without the least annoyance.

IMPORTANT.

FORT JANESVILLE, (OHIO) JUNE 27—A dispatch has been forwarded here to Brig. General Cass, from Maj. General Harrison, informing, that from communications from Fort Meigs, *a large British and Indian force were collecting at or near Malden, and that they expected another attack or seige from a force of 5 or 6000!*—The regiment of year's men, raising in this district, are directed to repair as soon as practicable, to Cleveland. The troops at Fort Meigs are said to be very sickly—and if an attack should so unexpectedly be made, and from so large a force, we should dread the result, and shall therefore be anxious until we hear further from that post.

From Albany, July 9.

"We understand that considerable alarm has been excited at Burlington, in consequence of information that the British meditate an attack on that place, with a force of 6000 men—We have good assurance, that the enemy has not a flotilla on Lake Champlain to convoy half that number of men; and further, that he lately had but a very small regular force in the lower province above Quebec. We fell confident that our force is sufficient, with ordinary vigilance, to repel any attack the enemy may make upon Burlington, with the means in his power. Gen Hampton arrived there and took the command on Saturday last.

From Fort George.

A gentleman has obligingly favored us with a copy of a letter, dated at Fort George the 28th ult detailing some particulars of our disaster at Beaver Dam. Our troops amounted to 559; the enemy's force treble their number.—The action commenced at 11 o'clock, by an attack of British regulars upon our rear, and was immediately followed by an attack in front and upon the flanks. The fight was maintained for three hours, when it is stated our men surrendered, it was believed, for want of ammunition! Our loss in killed and wounded is stated at 70; the enemy's at 200; the number taken prisoners not mentioned. The British fleet were off Ft. George the 25th and 26th.

Several gentlemen just from Ft. George, say, that Col. Boerstler had surrendered to the enemy, about 500 men, and 10 killed—that our picket guard at Ft. George were attacked on Saturday night last by the enemy, who were repulsed with loss—that the British army were supposed to be within 5 miles of Newark, 5 sail of their vessels were lying off Niagara—and that at Fort George every thing was in complete preparation to give the enemy a hot reception.

A postscript to the Utica Gazette, speaking of the affair at the Beaver Dam, says, "our troops were drawn into an ambush, and upwards of 600 made prisoners, and that Chapin's men were paroled."

From Sacket's Harbor.

The fleet under Com. Chauncy sailed from the Harbor on Friday last. We understand that some movements of the enemy had been discovered, which was supposed to indicate an intention on their part to make another attack upon that place. The new ship, Gen Pike, remains in port, not being yet finished. Gen. Lewis arrived and took command on Friday. [*Utica Gaz.*

A letter from an American officer, prisoner in Montreal, gives an account of the affair of the 28th May, wherein, several of our boats in passing down Lake Ontario, to Sacket's harbour, were driven on shore by the enemy, and the troops on board captured. It states that about half of the party were unarmed; and that immediately on landing they were fired upon by a party of Indians, who had been previously lurking from the enemy's ships—and were concealed in the woods—thus situated, Capt. Bradford, who commanded the small party, after sustaining the fire of an invisible enemy for some time, thought it prudent to hoist a white flag, and surrender his party prisoners.

A letter from Newark, (Ontario) of June 22, says, "the season is uncommonly wet, and fears are apprehended for the health of our troops; that Gen. Boyd had accepted the services of a few well disposed Indians, to combat those of the enemy; that he was waiting for Com. Chauncy, to assist in an expedition that was then forming from Fort George." Some other accounts from the Lake, mention that Ad. Yeo's squadron was in the vicinity of the above place.

From New London,

We have nothing of a novel or interesting nature. Ad Hardy has left the outer harbour, and appears to be waiting for some new orders.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, June 30.

"We are all in confusion here, in hourly expectation of an attack. Every person that can get offis removing. From the evacuations committed by the British at Hampton, all are soldiers, and are ready to do their duty.

Last evening general Taylor sent a flag to Admiral Warren's ship, to enquire whether he permitted such attrocious crimes to be perpetrated by his men; and if so, that he the General, would hoist the Bloody flag; and no quarters should in any case be granted. This is said to be the purport of the General's letter. Although I do not vouch for it, I believe it substantially correct. The flag has returned, and it is understood that the Admiral deties having authorised the barbarities.

From Norfolk, July 2.

The enemy has not for the last 3 days made the slightest movement that is worth noticing. We know the anxiety of our distant readers at this time, and are sensible how much disappointed many will be to find that there is "no news from Norfolk." Nay, they may even blame us; but if the enemy will not move, we cannot help it. We can only say, in the words of the government paper at Washington, "All is well;" which considering that we are acting on the defensive, is certainly well.

From the Richmond Compiler of July 3.

"We are happy to state for the information of our country readers, that Richmond is perfectly tranquil again. From the force already collected and constantly increasing at the Camp below, and from the martial activity of our citizens, whose morning and evening training still goes on, the idea of a hostile visit no longer alarms us."

A letter from Petersburg, (Vir.) received yesterday, of 6 inst mentions an express had just arrived from Hoods, (about 30 miles below City point,) bringing intelligence that the British were returning up the river, with a considerable reinforcement, which excited new alarm there, and many were removing their goods, &c.

Extract of a letter from Washington, July 6.

"The *Taxes* are now progressing pretty rapidly through the House of Representatives. The "act *providing for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties*, and the "*act laying duties on licenses to dealers of spirituous liquors*," have passed and gone to the Senate. The act for laying a tax of *three millions* on houses, lands and slaves, has been discussed in committee of the whole house, who have reported it with divers amendments. It will probably be engrossed to day, and read the third time tomorrow; and next will come the *stamp tax*, the *salt tax*, the *shop tax*, and the rest of the numerous family, the offspring of this war.

"The system is, to many particulars, unjust and unequal, in addition to the ruinous purpose to which the money, when received, is to be applied. But as often as any attempt is made to introduce a just and equal principle into the land tax, the answer is, there is not time to alter the bill; the money is wanted; the war will languish;—indeed I believe a majority of the war party would be glad to adjourn, *without laying the taxes at all*—but it is resolved by administration, that *without taxes* they shall not be able to *make loans*—It is therefore necessary to drive up the reluctant, fearful, lingering troops to the point of direct taxation.

"The people will see, in these taxes, some of the least evils of this *Frenchified* war.

"Mr Madison has no made any answer to the Resolutions moved by Mr. Webster. It is not expected any answer will come till the very last of the session—*too late to bring on another discussion about the origin of the war.* Mr *Grundy*, in debating the resolutions, made a very formal promise of replying to *Grosvenor, Hanson* and others, at some period of the session. This was at the moment when the opposition to the resolutions was so suddenly withdrawn. My word for it, you hear no more of Mr *Grundy* this session. I shall be much taken, if the administration party discover any inclination to bring on another general debate about their war—and mistrusting all the talk about the satisfactory replies *which were to be given.* The minority would anxiously desire a renewed discussion, and will probably bring it on in some way, unless the late period of the session the heat of the weather, together with a general impatience to get away from this region of *fever and ague*, should induce a postponement; *but in truth, events* preach louder than all the tongues in and out of Congress. The *Canada campaign* seems to be already nearly over. *Boerstler* is probably following *Winder* and *Chandler* to *Quebec*. We are expecting to hear of an attack on the army at *Fort George*, I cannot but fear for the result. The British army in great force in the Chesapeake, and keep the "Ancient Dominion" in constant alarm—Michigan is yet in the power of the enemy; a rigorous blockade is established from the Mississippi to the east end of Long Island. The wheat harvest of the middle states is very abundant, but almost useless for want of market. The shipping interest is nearly destroyed—add to all this, the treasure and the *blood* that has been shed and must be shed, and we then have a correct and just view of the operation of the measures of the present cabinet. If with all these things before their eyes, the people will not believe, neither would they believe, although one rose from the dead."

"A bill, authorising the building of a number, of barges or row-gallies, has passed nearly unanimously.

"The Tax Bills are now in great forwardness; that on salt a duty on foreign tonnage, on sales at auction, and the stamp duty, will go into operation speedily; but the remainder of the long list, touch on too delicate subjects of taxation, for immediate assessment; their evil probably be suspended until next winter.

"The appointment of Mr. Gallatin to Russia, has not been ratified by the Senate.

"On the last reading of the Bill, imposing a duty on licences to Distillers, Mr. Grundy, moved and obtained an amendment, limiting the duration of the act, to the end of the present war.

"A Committee having been raised to report what further business is necessary to be taken up this session—we may expect an adjournment in the course of 10 or 15 days."

From Washington, July 7.

"THE PRESIDENT

"Continues convalescent. He has so far recovered as to have attended to some of the most urgent public business requiring his attention." [*Nat. Intel.*

"The disagreeable, and too almost said disgraceful news has reached this city from Fort George, in an authentic shape, we believe, of the capture of another detachment of our army, consisting of upwards of 500 men, under the command of Col. Boerstler, who was also taken. The particulars we have not heard." [*Ib.*

British Licenses.

A bill is before the Senate of the U. States, prohibiting the use of British licenses on any condition whatever. The penalty for using such a license is ten thousand dollars. Those vessels which have already sailed under licenses, are required to return by the first of October next; those that do not return by that time to be forfeited to the United States.

The stories of British barbarity committed at Hampton, are discovered in the Georgetown Republican.

NEW-BEDFORD, JULY 9.—The Inhabitants of Nantucket, being prevented from following their accustomed employments, by the ruinous war in which our country is engaged, have beaten their *harpoons* into *ploughshares*, and their *whalespades* into *hoes*, and turned their attention to the cultivation of the soil. They have planted this year about 500 acres in the common field, and 360 acres on the *island* (which they call the *Land of Inheritance*)—making an aggregate of 900 acres. The grass on the Island is abundant, and other vegetables are very promising; but owing to the manner of cultivating the common land, it cannot be very productive; and fifteen bushels of corn on the acre, is considered a good crop. The general enthusiasm is an object of curiosity, worthy the attention of strangers. There are between five and six hundred acres in Tracts planted by some *more than three hundred proprietors*, and each man's part is bounded by stakes, on which the initials of his name are engraved.

Direct Taxes.

The discussions relating to direct taxation being now before the public, and great and frequent enquiries made upon the subject of the proportion of payments made by the respective States of the old internal taxes; the following partial statement from an authentic source, may be found useful.

The whole amount of internal taxes ever paid into the national treasury, were	$6,452,773 93
Of this sum, the amount which was paid *East* of the Delaware, was	$3,429,293 28
The residue, paid by all the other States in the Union, amounting to	$3,223,480 65
Of the latter sum, of $3,223,480 65, the following amount was paid between the Delaware and Patuxuck,	$1,739 017 52
The Southern and Western States paid—only	$1,484,438 13
For each member of Congress *East* of Delaware, there was paid the sum of	$56,654 00
For each do. in the *Southern* and *Western* States—only	$26,042 00

MASSACHUSETTS paid 288,009 dollars in internal revenue, more than all the States south of the Potomac joined with all the Western States.

Pennsylvania paid more than Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

Maryland, more than North and South-Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio.

Connecticut, more than North-Carolina.

Rhode-Island, more than North-Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio.

TOSTING THE MARK

Last year at the celebration of Independence at Augusta, Gen Chandler, then in good cheer, gave the following Patriotic Toast:—

"The 4th of July, 1813 May we on that day drink wine within the walls of Quebec."

The *patriotick* General has been *taken* at his word and his *thirst* is *quenched*; after supping at old Frontenac, he now has a good *set-down* at the *Port* of Quebec. We always thought the General would fight *as many glasses* as any other brave and valiant soldier, but fear he has caught a Tartar Emetic. After receiving the *encomie* of Montmorency, he will come home *half seas over*; and we hope hereafter he will be content with *New England*, cling to *sturdy Nobis*, and no more make *Virginia fences* in a land where he can gain fewer laurels than Ecuador Thistles. All we ask is, that if the General should have a *high go* on the Heights of Abraham, Ben Franklin will not *knock him down* for *such* another Toast as the above.

MARRIAGES,

In England, Rear Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, K.t to the Marchioness Cholmondle.

In Princeton, Mr John L. Boylston, of Roxbury, to Miss Sally Brooks, of the former place. In Wrentham, Bradford Sumner, Esq of Leicester, Att'y at Law, to Miss Amelia Bertody, of the former place—At Becket, Dr. John M Brews, to Miss Phillips Higley—At Oneida (N Y) Mr. Jared Babcock, of Homer, to Miss Susan Clapp, of Easthampton (Ms.)

DEATHS

In England, Rt. Hon. Lt. Gen. Fitzpatrick—Rt. Hon. William Lord Botham, Admiral of the Red, and a Baronet—In New-York, Miss Mary, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Willard—In Albany, Mrs Elizabeth, relict of the late Gen Abraham Ten Broeck, aged 79—At Philadelphia Mr Thomas Clemson, merch. At Great Barrington, Dr. Samuel Bacon, aged 37—At Niagara, Dr. Samuel Seofield, aged 30. At New-York, of his wounds, Wm. Price, Midshipman, who was captured on board H. B. M. tender Eagle; capt James Lively, aged 42.

At Lexington, on Friday evening, Mr. Wm Richardson, aged 34; the friends and relations of the family are desired to attend the funeral from his late dwelling house, this afternoon at three o'clock, without a more particular invitation.

In Hartford, on Thursday evening, Miss Nancy Wroe Melville, 2d daughter of Thomas Melville, Esq. Dr. Shirley Erving, aged 55. Mr. Jeremiah Gore, aged 78.

Mrs. Maria, wife of Mr. Micah B. Brown—Her funeral will proceed from his dwelling-house in Warren-Street, Tomorrow afternoon, 5 o'clock—Friends and relations are requested to attend.

TIDES IN BOSTON.

High Water, this day, 10 o'clock, 53 min P M.
- - - - To-morrow, 11 o'clock, 44 min. P M.
- - - - Wednesday, 11 o'clock, 59 min P. M.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BOSTON.

☞ *For much interesting Shipping Intelligence, see first page.*

SATURDAY, July 10—*Ar.* boat Lincoln, from Kennebec, and several other wood and lumber vessels.

SUNDAY, July 11, *Ar.* Portuguese ship Flor de Mar, from New-York, came over the Shoals last Wednesday, off Cape Cod was boarded by a small English privateer sch.

Same day—ship Admittance, (a cartel) Captain Sprague, of Duxbury, from London, 4th May, and Chatham, (Eng.) 18th and Lands End, 2d June—off the latter place was hailed by a look out boat, and obtained a London paper of 29th May.—The Admittance, brought 160 American prisoners,—June 11, lat 45, lon 30 was boarded by the U. S. frigate *President*, Com. Rodgers, who had taken the night before the British Packet Duke of Montose, from Falmouth bound to the West-Indies—had her then in co. ready to sail for England as a flag of truce, with 45 prisoners,—Mr. D. West, Com. Rodgers' private Secretary, was going in her as agent. The President had also captured British brig Kitty, from Newfoundland, with a cargo of fish, and sent her to France, Mr. Babbitt as prize master. The mail per the Packet was sent ashore to her capture—the day before falling in with the President, spoke the B'h brig Cossack, 11 days from St Johns, bound SE—4 days after, passed 4 or 5 large ships, supposed them to be part of a fleet—Ten men from the Admittance entered on board the President—left the President in chase of a brig, thought to be a sloop of war—she had not seen a B'h armed vessel (the Curlew excepted) since she left Rossaw.—The President had boarded 5 ships before, the British brig Avery, prize to the privateer Yorktown, bound home. June 26, latitude 43, longitude 54, spoke ship Gobrinda, Crocker, 36 days from Lisbon, for New-Brilliant July 9, 8 leagues W by S of Cape Ann, was boarded by the La Hogue. Four or five American ships from St Petersburg, had arrived at London, among them ship —, Sargent; ship —, Sheafe, of Portsmouth; ship Minerva, Ford, of Duxbury, from do had arrived at Leith.

Passengers in Admittance, Capt's J. Upton, of Salem; Evans, do; Ball, do, Wm. B. Orne of Marblehead; J. Girdler, do; H Hussey, wife and niece of Nantucket; Nath. Batchelder, of Beverly; S. Turner and capt. Conklin, of New-York.

Same day, Rover, Dunham, New-York, via Portsmouth; Nancy, Portsmouth; May Flower, Kennebec; Packet, Bath; Joseph, Wiscasset; Two schr from Scituate; and a number of other wood and lumber loaded vessels.

Same day, Portuguese sch Corriculin Illuda Madeira, capt. Filemony Harison Vieira, 58 days from Madeira, in ballast, left no American vessels in Cadiz Bay; sailed about a week before for Philad. and a small brig for New-York 2 days before—Markets at Madeira, flour 15 to 20 dollars—beef and pork 18 cents 2-50 to 3 per bbl—butter 40 cts.—*Spoke*, June 8, lat 35 50, lon 44, an English letter of marque brig, Avery, of London, of 16 guns, prize to the Yorktown privateer, bound in.

GENERAL MISCELLANY

A gentleman arrived in town last evening from Newport, via Providence, reports, that signals were being at the former place on Saturday reporting that six enemy's fleet was in sight—they consisted of 5 sail, and were between Block Island and Montauk.

The Yeomanry of Derby, (or on Canton, has arrived in England, a piece.

A letter from Salem, to the Ex Coffee House, dated July 10, says:—"Boat Sally, of Barnstable, arrived at Ipswich yesterday afternoon. On Thursday, 20 lea. K. S. E. of Cape Ann, was boarded by H. M. ship La Hogue, of 74 guns. The Sally was released after having the following endorsement on her Register.

"*His M. ship La Hogue, at Sea, 8th July, 1813.*

"I have warned the fishing boat Sally, of Barnstable, to return immediately to her own coast—and in consequence of the depredations committed by the Young Teazer, and other American privateers, upon the British fishing and Coasting vessels belonging to North South—but more particularly from the inhuman and savage proceedings of causing the Am. sch. Eagle to be blown up, after having been taken possession of by H. M. ship Ramilies—an act not to be justified on the most barbarous principles of warfare. I have directed his B. M. cruizers on this coast, to destroy every description of Am. vessels they may fall in with, flags of truce only excepted.

Given under my hand, &c

(*Signed*) HI P. CAPEL. *Capt.*

"*Vessels captured by La Hogue*—brig Ellen, with molasses, oil and fruit from St. Bartholomew's, bound to Portland; brig Fanny, 1200 bbls Flour, from New-Haven, for Eastport; ordered for Halifax. Schr Polly, of Marblehead, with wood, hurnt; sloop ——, of Duxbury, burnt. Schr. Two Brothers, and sloop Eunice, of Ipswich, former ordered for Halifax, latter burnt;—schr. Swift, of Eastown, ordered to Halifax; schr. Friendship, sent as a cartel with prisoners.

"The Sally left La Hogue on Thursday evening, 20 leagues E. S. E. from Cape-Ann, bringing the captains and crews of the above captured vessels. The officers on board informed them, that 9 days previous, after a chase of 84 hours, when within a mile of the privateer Young Teazer, in a bad to the Westward of Halifax, finding the water too shallow for the La Hogue to follow her, she despatched 6 boats with 150 men; when the heavy were within a mile of her (the Young Teaze,) she blew up—and all her crew, except one, perished. Her mast taken from the shrouds of the lose rigging, with the loss of a leg and both arms—was taken on board La Hogue, and expired next morning. The term was not able to give any particulars."

The brig Ellen spoke in lat 28, lon 61, privateer brig Anaconda, of New-York, from a cruize, bound home, had taken five Brazilmen—had 100 000 dollars in specie on board, which she had taken out of a Brazil Packet; had fell in with an English fleet and made prizes of two of them; afterwards fell in with an English gun brig, exchanged a few shot with her, which occasioned the loss of her prizes.

By the Admittance, we received Lloyd's List, to 14th May—The Gov. Middleton, from Charleston, for Bordeaux, arrived in the Downs, a prize to the Thetis privateer. The Mount-Hope M'Cobb, of Georgetown, taken by the Invincible Napoleon, and retaken, had arrived at Plymouth—The Ajax taken by the Gov. Tompkins, has also retaken, and arrived at do. The Deestor from Savannah, has arrived in the River.—A fleet from China, had arrived off Brighton.

New-York, July 9—*Arr.* cartel ship Robert Burns, Parsen, Liverpool: brigs Christian Henry, Kleeman, New-Haven; Sun Jose, Cathcart, Portland; schr Two Brothers, Vail, Boston; sloops Jay, Rogers, Providence, Nancy, Dennison, do.

Charleston, June 28—*Ar* Spanish sloop Felicity, Gonzales, Havana, 15, sugar, molasses and tobacco.

June 29—Swedish sch Prudence, Hopkins, Kingston, (J.) bound to Boston, 16 days out. Was boarded yesterday morning off the Bar, by the B. privateer brigs Sophie and Colibri, each of 10 gs. The Sophie put on board of him 40 American prisoners, part of which were the crew of the ship Leander, capt Mathews, which sailed from this port on the 20th inst—she was captured 5 hours after sailing the crew taken out, and the ship ordered for Bermuda.

Capt Parker, of Boston, is a passenger in the Prudence, with his crew.

The privateer sch Lovely Cordelia, Sicard, went to sea on Sunday morning last.

July 30—Spanish sch Carmen, Delsonte, Havana, 12 days, molasses, sugar and coffee. An American ship was captured off Harana a few days before the Carmen sailed, by a B'h privateer.

Two B'h brigs supposed to be the Sophie and Colibri, were close in with the harbor this afternoon.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, qualified to vote in town affairs, are hereby notified that the Town Meeting stands adjourned to Monday the 12th inst, (*This Day*) at 10 o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee relative to a Mill Dam and Turnpike Road, proposed from Beacon-street to Roxbury:—*Also*, to determine upon the salaries of the Town Treasurer and Collector the ensuing year.

By order of the Selectmen,

THOMAS CLARK, *Town Clerk*

Washington Beneficial Society.

A QUARTERLY Meeting of the Society will be holden at the Exchange Coffee-House, TOMORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock. An Address will be delivered by ISAAC P. COFFIN, Esq.

The Standing Committee are requested to meet on the same evening at half past 7 o'clock.

July 12 GEORGE BOND, *Assist. Secty*

Christian Morals, Practical Piety, Celebs.

MUNROE & FRANCIS have for sale, at No 4, Cornhill,

Christian Morals, by Hannah More.

In moral actions, mirine law helpeth exceedingly the law of reason to guide a man's life: but in supernatural it alone cometh.——Hooker.

Also, *Practical Piety.* & *Celebs*, in search of a Wife, by the same Author. July 12

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

PRIZES drawn yesterday above $10.

Of $100 13303. 5263. 1480.

Of $50 4805. 3878. 693. 15205. 7246. 13315.

Of $20 13905. 6847. 1556.

The sum of the wheels is over $1504, and Tickets will soon rise.—Tickets $5 50, Quarters $1 50, warranted undrawn, for sale at the Lottery and Exchange Office of GILBERT & DEAN, Exchange Coffee House, who attend personally to all the business of their Business.

☞ Bills of Exchange collected as usual, in most of the Seaports of the United States, and Exchange on New-York, Philapelphia, Providence, &c. in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by G. & D. July 12

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

SECOND CLASS—NOW DRAWING.

15,000 *Dollars Highest Prize!*

TICKETS & QUARTERS in the above Lottery, for sale at the office of

JOHN CORMERAIS,

Lottery and Exchange Broker,

on the first of the Exchange Coffee House, directly opposite the Post-Office. Tickets $5 50, Quarters $1 50.

All Orders in the Brokerage line transacted with fidelity, and personal attendance given at all hours. July 12

Molasses.

NOW landing near the Watch-house, Long-Island and for sale, by HIXBY, VALENTINE & Co. the Gorgeous Swedish brig Thetis—200 hhds of excellent refining Molasses—Also, in Store, 200 bbls Alewives—1500 qnts Codfish—2000 lbs Sheet Lead. July 12

Exchange on London, first quality,

CONSTANTLY for sale at CHARLES CLEVELAND'S Office, *Exchange-Street*, where BILLS of EXCHANGE, PUBLIC SECURITIES, and PROMISSORY NOTES, *if substantial*, and taken *in the way of business*, may be negotiated with care and despatch Inisly sept 10

Removal.

JOHN MORRISON, has removed from No. 13, to 31 and 31, (Domestic Warehouse,) Court-street, opposite Concert Hall, where his former friends and customers are respectfully invited to continue their favors.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

The Subscribers having formed a connexion in trade, under the firm of

LEACH & MORRISON,

and have taken the Store No. 30 and 31, Court-street, opposite Concert-Hall, and purchased the Stock of the late Mr. *George Connell*, and intend to carry on business in the same line, and will constantly have on hand a large and general assortment of Factory Goods, with a variety of Imported Goods, usually kept in said Store.

THOMAS LEACH,
JOHN MORRISON

SHOP No 13, Court-street, to LET—Inquire as above. July 12

Elegant Vestings and Jeans.

A VERY excellent assortment of White Quilting, India Jeans, Royal Ribbs, printed India Jeans and Ribbs ALSO—

Few bales assorted Flannels and Bombazetts, for sale *by piece*, at No. 34, Broad-street. July 12

Elegant Ribbons.

FOR sale at No. 54, Cornhill, corner of Court-street,

1 trunk fringed Satin Ribbons,
1 do do. and figured Lustring do.
1 do. plain ds. do. do.
1 box colored Silk Buttons,
1 do. Thread Laces July 12

Company Flag Bilks—Nankins.

ALLAN POLLOCK, No. 9, *Court-street*—

OFFERS FOR SALE—

75 pieces first chop Company Flag Bilks,
150 do do do do Nankins,
1 case of Chule, or Mask Lace,
Pekoe Satins and Sponges,
Sewed Cambrics, and Handkerchiefs,
Black French Silk Serge for Vesting.

With a general assortment of English, French and India Goods, wholesale and retail. july 12

Superfine French Broad Cloths, &c.

JAMES READ,

Has just opened, at No 101, & 102, Court street,

ONE bale superfine FRENCH BROADCLOTHS, containing blue, green, and black;
3 cases BUTTONS, containing Plated and Gilt Coat and Vest;
1 case 7-4 Imitation SHAWLS;
Summer Vestings of new Patterns;
Best black silk do:
Silk Hosiery—Lace VEILS, half and long SHAWLS;
Sinclaire and mixt Bedford Cords;
Black and white figured lace;
White Lace Caps july 12

Iron from the Newton mill.

ALL sizes Iron Wire, manufactured at the Newton Wire Mills, regularly supplied at Wholesale by BENJAMIN ANDREWS, 4, Union-street

The quality of the Newton Wire has already received the sanction of the best judges. Orders from all parts of the country for the same—*the payment of which shall be punctuarily guaranteed*—will be executed as speedily as possible, and forwarded agreeable to directions. Address memorandums to BENJAMIN ANDREWS, 4, Union-street, Boston (2aw4.—1 only) July 12

Gamage & Mason,

No. 4, CENTRAL-STREET,

HAVE for Sale, 50 casks Gunpowder,
15 chests Souchong Tea,
15 do Hyson Skin do.
10 half chf. Bohea do.
12 quarter do do. do.
50 bags Pepper,
50 bales N. Orleans Cotton,
20 do Upland do
20 000 lbs Pennsylvania do. entitled to double drawback,
100 quarter and qr boxes No. 1 & 2 Chocolate,
30 kegs Tobacco,
500 pound sorted London Pins,
1 bale, containing 50 pieces fine Swan-downs. July 12

Molasses, &c.

LANDING from sch N. S. del Socorro,
108 hhds Molasses,
1 do Honey.

Just received—

50 bags Pepper,
14 bales Upland Cotton—For sale by
WM. B. SWETT & CO.
July 12 *Lo 13, Long-wharf*

Munson & Barnard,

No 27, India street, Have for sale,

65 bales New Orleans Cotton,
Clover Seed—Canary Seed—Beef—Pork, Bacon and Lard,
200 pieces Russia 1st quality, } DUCK,
200 do do 2d do
500 do Ravens
Russia Sheeting and Diaper,
Wrought and cut Nails,
40 tons Chalk—100 Gin Cases,
Tar—Turpentine and Pitch—Beeswax,
Pipe and hhd Staves and hhd Heading,
14 hhds high 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Madeira and Catalonia Wine,
W. I. Shrub and English Porter,
Few hhds Muscovado Sugar,
Coffee—Cassia,
Ginger—Cloves and Almonds,
10 zeroons 1st quality Spanish Indigo,
30 do Carmia Cotton,
8 tierces Heads Grass Seed,
1000 bbls. superfine Flour,
30 bales Upland Cotton,
50 bags Russia Feathers,
6 by 8, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Few crates Crockery, packed suitably for the Country trade,
Few hhds Tobacco. July 12

Refined Sugar, Rum, &c.

THIRTY boxes of Philadelphia Lump Sugar,
10 pipes of American Gin,
15 hhds of Rectified Rum,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
25 do of Sheetings,
100 hhds of Cadiz Salt,
100 casks of Patent 10d Nails.

An assortment of STONE WARE—consisting of Jugs, &c. for sale at No 7, India-wharf. WILLIAM BURROUGHS.
july 12

Cane Poles.

NOW landing and for sale at No. 8, N. Spear's wharf,
4 thousand CANE POLES. July 12

Shoals Fish.

PETER COFFIN, No. 22, India-street, has for sale,
30 quintals Isle of Shoals Dun FISH, of the first quality. July 12

E. W. & G. T. HAWS,

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT No. 11, MARSHALL'S LANE, (NEAR the Bunch of Grapes)—

One large Tobacco PRESS, Screw Boards, &c. The above Press has been in use about four years, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, *for Cash.*

Likewise—2 tons Smoaking TOBACCO—and nearly four tons Pouncet SNUFFS.

Also—Every article in the TOBACCO and SNUFF Trade July 12.

David Hinckley,

No. 26, India-wharf, Have for sale,

JUST received, per ship New Packet, from Lisbon,
500 boxes Lemons, in prime order,
400 lbs Raisins—100 lbs Fruits Figs,
4 bales French Cloths—329 mays Salt,
50 bbls London dry White Lead,
30 bags, from 1 to 2 cwt each, } 1st quality.
30 do do 1 cwt. each, genuine oil,
10 hhds. 4 h proof Jamaica Spirit,
5 pipes 4h Cognac Brandy,
100 casks 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d wrought Nails,
1 trunk French Kid Gloves,
1 do do kun Flannel Drawers and Waistcoats,
20 pieces Broadcloths,
40 do Flannels,
1 case plain Silks,
2 do French Cambricks,
30 tons Russian Cordage,
30 m. feet Mahogany, in boards and plank,
10 m feet do in logs July 12

Fresh Flour.

GARDNER & DOWNER, have for sale at No 19, Merchants' Row.

500 bbls. Baltimore and Philadelphia superfine and fine Flour—100 bbls Rye do.—100 bags N. O. beans Cotton, (prime quality)—250 bdls Baggings, suitable for Ships or Wagons July 12

John Belknap,

offers for sale,

TEN casks fine Olive Oil,
180 Molasses Hhds. Shooks,
30 Rum Hhd.
A bill on Havana for a small amount, at short sight—Apply at No 34 Long-wharf. July 12

Calcutta Goods. Nankins, Duck, Indigo, &c.

R. G. SHAW, has for sale at 53, State-street,
75 bales Calcutta Goods, consisting of Baftas, Chintzes, Bandannas, Flag Bilks, Gurrahs, Hearth Rugs, Sawns, &c.
6000 ps short piece Nankins, of first quality,
10 boxes Bengal Indigo,
200 ps first quality Russia Duck,
150 do second do do.
200 do Russia Sheetings,
100 do. Ravens Duck,
6000 Gunny Bags, in bales.

—ALSO—

8000 lbs Cutch Salt Petre,
150 boxes Claret Wine,
2000 lbs Verdigris—100 casks Gunpowder,
10 boxes white Brazil Sugar,
10 do English Seine and Sewing Twine,
4 cases colored China Satins,
4 trunks of fashionable Coat and Vest Buttons,
2 boxes Pound Pins.

—LIKEWISE—

A small parcel of English Goods—St. Domingo Coffee, &c

Cash advanced on Goods consigned for sale. July 12

Wire-work Manufactory.

ROLLING, lalling and stamping Screens, for cleaning Wheat; Rolling Screens and Sifters for cleaning Flax Seed—Sand and Rice Screens—Snuff and Indian Meal Bolts and Seives—Wheat and Onion Riddles—Seives and Screens for Bricklayers and Plasterers—Flax Seed and Clover Seives—Hanging and Standing House Safes—Ear Mills—Powder Screens—Washers and Dusters for Paper Mills—Paper Moulds—Wire for Cellar Windows—Work Wire—FIRE FENDERS—Wire Cages, &c. &c. &c. wrought on the newest construction and warranted of the best workmanship, constantly supplied at No 4, *Union street*, Wholesale and Retail by BENJAMIN ANDREWS and HENRY SWIFT & CO. and at the Manufactory, No. 15, Elm-street, near the Market, where all orders received will be promptly and carefully executed on reasonable terms. July 12

Wool.

JOSEPH RIPLEY, has for sale, Full blooded Merino Wool, first quality; half do do do do. at No 3, India wharf. Where Wool of all kinds will be received and the highest prices obtained—and cash liberally advanced on the same. july 12

Ox Hides, Liver Oil, &c.

SIX hundred salted and dried Ox Hides, a part suitable for Upper Leather—a few bbls Cod Oil—110 bales Upland Cotton—1000 lbs Bees-wax, for Sale—Apply at No. 23, Merchant's Row, to S. TRAIN July 12

☞ *Continued good Fortune!!!*

No	13303	$100 prize,
No.	5263	100 prize,
No.	1480	100 prize,
No.	4805	50 prize,
No.	3878	50 prize,
No.	693	50 prize,
No	15205	50 prize,
No	7246	50 prize,
No	13315	50 prize,
No.	1569	20 prize,
No.	6847	20 prize,
No	13905	20 prize

All the above were drawn from the Wheels of *Plymouth Beach Lottery*,

the last day of drawing, and *exactly half* of them were sold from the *well known* fortunate Lottery Office of

T. KIDDER,

No 9, Market Square—where may be had *Warranted undrawn Tickets and Quarters*, for the present at $5 50 whole and $1 50 quarters, but the price will be advanced in a few days, as the wheels have already gained

1504 Dollars,

and the next drawn blank will be entitled to

500 Dollars,

which can no doubt be got at Kidder's for

550 CENTS.

July 12

Information Wanted,

A Negro gentleman by the name of *Peter Jamison* 95 years of age, left Newton on Friday last, since said time he has not been heard of, it is supposed he may take the road to Boston—he is long so advanced in years it is feared he has lost himself, any information respecting said Jamison, will left at this office, will be thankfully received and all necessary charges paid July 12

To be Let,

ONE half of a two story Brick House, near the Bottom of Prospect's Lane. Inquire of P. SNOW, Jr No 23, Fish-Street. July 12

Josiah Bradlee,

No 20, India street, Has for sale,

293 bbls. Philadelphia superfine Flour,
180 do. New York Rye do.
300 bags Coffee—7 hhds do
224 ps 1st am. 2d quality Russia Duck,
124 do Russia Sheetings,
30 do. heavy Ravens Duck,
3 hhds. 1st quality Russia Bristles,
8000 lbs Paste liquorice,
3200 lbs Quicksilver,
5 boxes Chinese Vermilion of 10 lbs each,
13 do. Spermaceti Cakes in D uggists,
12000 lbs. Spanish Black Tin,
51 casks Samos Malag. Wine,
16 half pipes and qr casks Red Wine,
20 firkins English dunled Ale,
60 kegs White Lead, ground in oil,
40 crates Crockery Ware,
9 hhds shelled Almonds,
2000 ps blue and Yellow Nankins,
60 coils American Cordage,
10 pipes 4th proof French Brandy,
4 bales Russia Red Leather,
400 bbls mess and No. 1 Beef,
112 casks winter strained Oil, for lamps,
11 casks summer strained do do.
9 hhds White Oil,
1200 boxes first quality Spermaceti Candles,
16 kegs manufactured Tobacco,
And a quantity of Cassia. July 12

Champagne Wine,

OF the first quality, in Hampers of 24 bottles —For sale by J. & D. ECKLEY. J 12

Taylor & Gamage,

No 15, Central street, Have for sale,

FOUR hundred quarter casks American Gunpowder,
50 bales prime New-Orleans Cotton,
50 bales Upland do.
50 half chests, } *Hyson TEA,*
4 whole do }
5 chests Young Hyson Tea, (Sally's cargo,)
25 quarter chests, } *Bohea Tea, imported in*
10 half chests } *September last.*
70 chests Souchong Tea,
300 bags heavy Sumatra Pepper, entitled to deb.
40 bags Coffee,
5 tierces Carolina Indigo,
30 pipes 4th proof Gin and Spirit,
8 pipes 4th proof Naples Brandy,
40 boxes white Havana Sugar,
50 quarter boxes Havana Cigars,
500 Shooks,
400 boxes No 1 Chocolate,
200 boxes No 2 do.
100 qr boxes No 1 do
130 bbls superfine middlings Flour,
100 bales Colegitts, } DUCK,
21 bales Russia, }
50 pieces Ravens
100 coils Russia Cordage,
100 pieces Russia Sheetings,
500 lbs Russia Diaper,
50 do Russia Drillings,
5 bales India Piece Goods. *Also*—
5 cases cotton Goods, consisting of Calicoes and Furnitures. July 12

To Paper Stainers.

SLIP BLUE,

FROM the Newton Manufacture, for sale by W. KUDER No 1 Long-lane Market. july 12

Carpenters Tools, Clothing, &c.

STOLEN

ON Saturday night last, was Stolen from the Chaise House on Beard's Island, in the Salem Turnpike, or vicinity of Carpenters Lodg, marked W. Raymond and S. S.—among the above was 3 Saws—Also, a Saddle, Bridle, Waggon Harness, and several other articles too numerous to mention. Whoever will give information of the tools &c. or any part of them, or the Thief, shall be suitably rewarded, on application to SIMEON SMITH.

Lynn, July 12. At Lynn Halfway House.

TO LET,

A HOUSE in Leverett-street, with every convenience—Rent 240 dollars—Inquire of JONATHAN LORING, Esq Stamford-street, West-Boston. July 12

Sales at Auction.

Sales by WHITWELL & BOND.

Iron and Brass Wire.

On Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock,

At Whitwell & Bond's Office, Kilby-st.

1 cask Brass Wire, assorted sizes;
2 do Card Wire do do.
5 do coarse do do do.

Also—a small package Files.

At Private Sale,

80 tons Flatic—8 cases French Silks, consisting of Satin Ribbons, Lenantines, double Florences Italians and kid and silk Gloves—10 cases Canton black silk Handkerchiefs—20 ps. saved list blue Cloths—19 do scarlet do.

This Day, at 12 o'clock

At Mason's Wharf.

500 bushels excellent Rye—

160 quintals Dun Fish. Conditions at sale.

Whitwell & Bond Auctrs

Sales by E. & I. Parks.

Land and Pews at Auction.

On MONDAY, the 2d day of August next, (unless previously redeemed,)

Two Pews in the Park-Street

Meeting House, Nos 53, and 111. Sale on the premises at 11 o'clock.

Immediately after the Sale of the Pews, will be Sold, at No. 19, *Kilby street,*

A certain tract or parcel of LAND, situated in the town of Bristol, County of Lincoln, and State of Massachusetts, containing about 90 acres, together with the Buildings thereon, being the Farm formerly owned by Captain CHARLES LE BARONTER, and recently occupied by Mr. WYNSHIP, a ship carpenter of said Bristol. Also, on the same account,

A small lot of Paper Hangings.

Conditions of Sale, Cash.

E. & I. Parks, Auctrs.

NOTICE.

To be sold, by order of the *Supreme Judicial Court*, on THURSDAY, the 12th of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, for the benefit of six minor children:

A certain lot of Land, situated in Boston, bounded as follows, viz. westerly on Ship-street, there measuring twenty-four feet and six inches; northerly on land belonging to the heirs of *John Freeman*; and on this line running to low water mark; easterly by the salt water, southerly on land of *Putnam & Lincoln*, or however otherwise the same may be bounded; together with all the buildings thereon; and all the privileges thereto belonging

BARZILLAI HOLMES, and
E. FUDGER, *Guardians.*

Boston, July 12.

Sales at Auction.

Sales at Auction, by T. K. JONES & Co.

This day, at 12 o'clock,

At T. K. Jones & Co's Office, Kilby-street,

11 cases Bordeaux Claret, long cork, of excellent quality—2 pipes old Cognac Brandy—11 boxes Window Glass.

Sales by Samuel L. Coolidge.

Tomorrow at 11 o'clock,

Opposite No 58, Long-Wharf.

25 bales p ime Upland COTTON. SAMUEL F COOLIDGE, *Auct.*

Also, at Private Sale—20 casks English bottled ALE.

Sales by Joseph Ripley.

Tomorrow, at 11 o'clock,

At J. Ripley's Office, 3. India-street,

20 boxes Havana White Sugar—25 bbls Crkin and Ship Bread—20 do Flour—5 bales Upland Cotton.

On Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock,

In the Cellar of No 5, Exchange street,

40 bbls old Strong Beer and Porter suitable for present use, or to bring forward new brewed Malt Liquor.

Also—20 Iron bound Beer Barrels.

Joseph Ripley, Auct.

Red Wine.

On Thursday next, at 11 o'clock,

At No 5, Central street,

(Without reserve,)

25 pipes Catalonia Red Wine.

Joseph Ripley, Auct.

Cognac BRANDY at Auction, in PROVIDENCE.

On Tuesday, the 20th July, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, in Providence,

115 pipes 4th proof Cognac BRANDY, of a superior quality; being part of the Cargo of Schooner EXPEDITION, Captain Weems, from Bordeaux, lately arrived at Newport.

Conditions of Sale will be very liberal, and made known at time of.

N. B A Sample of the Brandy may be seen at the Store of Bryant & Sturgis, No. 17, Foster's wharf, Boston.

B & T C. HOPPIN, *Aucts.*

On Wednesday, the 21st July, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Lewis Peckham's wharf, in PROVIDENCE.

The Cargo of the Swedish brig *Governor Ankerheim*, from St. Bartholomew's, consisting of

45 hhds. Muscovado SUGARS, of a choice quality, for retailing,
200 barrels Brazil do. of excellent quality,
2500 heavy OX HIDES, in excellent order.

B & T C HOPPIN *Aucts.*

Great Sale at Hartford.

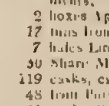
Marshall's Sale.

United States of America, } District of Maine, ss }

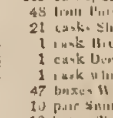
Pursuant to Warrants from the Hon. DAVID SEWALL, Esq Judge of the District Court of Maine, I do hereby give notice, that I shall commence to expose and sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Wiscasset, in said District—the cargo of the Prize Ship Diana, viz

120 trunks, cases and boxes Cotton Goods,
26 cases and trunks Cotton and Worsted Hose,
48 bales and trunks Woollen and Worsted Goods,
2 trunks Linen Thread,
5 cases Umbrellas,
12 bales and trunks English and Irish Linens,
6 trunks and cases Silk Stuffs,
14 bales Sheetings and Sail Cloth,
7 bales Haberdashery,
32 cases Hats,
11 bales Flannels and Baizes,
2 trunks Shoes,
5 bales and cases Wearing Apparel,
13 bales, trunks and boxes Stationary,
5 boxes Musical and Mathematical Instruments,
2 boxes Apothecaries Ware,
17 tons Iron,
7 bales Lines and Twine,
30 Sharp Moulds,
119 casks, cases and boxes Hard Ware,
48 Iron Pots—11 Anchors—8 sheets Lead,
21 casks Shot—65 casks Paints,
1 cask Brushes,
1 cask Deep Sea Leads,
1 cask white Lead,
47 boxes Window Glass—6 Mill Saws,
10 pair Smith's Bellows—12 bundles Steel,
13 boxes Tin Plates—12 Anvils,
1 cask Allum,
53 bundles Shovels, Spades and Pans,
464 casks Nails, all sorts and sizes,
1 cask Whiting—1 cask Rag Stone,
2 hhds Loaf Sugar—2 baskets Scythes,
2 casks Putty—1 box Candles,
88 hhds Earthen Ware,
13 hhds Flint Glass,
9 baskets Cheshire Cheese,
2 casks Garden Seeds,
10 chests Congo Tea,
36 boxes Soap,
40 jars and 2 puncheons Linseed Oil,
49 coils Cordage—71 chaldrons Coal.

—ALSO,—



Ship DIANA, 245 tons burthen, coppered, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and 8 nine pound Cannon *Also.*



Prize brig JOHN PEAT, 206 tons, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and her cargo consisting of

1400 bags English Navy Bread,
319 tierces Irish Beef, and
280 bbls Pork.

The said Vessels and Cargoes are prizes to the privateer schooner Thomas, of Portsmouth. Conditions of Sale Cash on delivery of the Goods.

Catalogues of the above Goods may be had on Friday next, at the Store of PETER COFFIN, Boston—SAMUEL LARKIN, Market-street, Portsmouth—Marshal's Office Succ—McLELLAN & FLETCHER's Office, Exchange-street, Portland, and at the place of Sale.

Dated at Portland, this 29th Day of June, A. D. 1813. T. G. THORNTON,

Marshal of Maine.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT, AT BOSTON,

IN DOLLARS AND CENTS,

CAREFULLY REVISED AND CORRECTED EVERY *SATURDAY*.

ARTICLES	Per	Prices.		Remarks.	Duties.
ASHES Pot 1st sort,	T	110 —	— —		
—, Pearl, do		115 —	— —		
Allum, Swedish	C	—11	—11 50		Free,
Almonds, soft shell, best,	lb	— 13	— 15	plenty	4 cts per lb
—, shell'd, Jordan,		— —	— —	none	do do
—, do do small,		— 14	— 16	plenty&dull	do do
Anchovies,	bx	3 50	4 —	none	do do
Anchors, warranted,	lb	— 10	— 11		
Bread Ship,	C	— 8	— 8 50		
—, Pilot,		— 9 50	— 10 —		
Beef, Mess, 200 lb,	B	—11	—11 25		
—, Cargo, No 1,		— 9 50	—10 —		
—, do No 2,		— 8	— 8 50	scarce	
—, do No 3,		— 5 50	— 6 —		
Beans, white,	bu	— 2	— 2 25	good scarce	
Bacon,	lb	— 12	— 13	dull	
Butter, inspected, 1st quality,		— 15	— 16		
—, do 2d do.		— 13	— 14		
—, do small kegs, 1st qu'l		— 10	— 12		
Brimstone, roll,	C	—9	—9 50		
—, crude,		—6 50	—7 —	scarce	
Beer Wax, good	lb	— 22	— —		
Cocoa, Surrinam,	C	—15	—16 —	do	4 cents per lb
—, Carraccas,		—14	—15 —	nominal	do do
—, Island,		—12	—13 —	dull	do do
Coffee, Batavia,	lb	— 21	— 21	scarce	10 cents per lb
—, Bourbon,		— 21	— 22		do do
—, West India, best green		— 21	— 22	plenty and dull	do do
—, do do good		— 18	— 19		do do
—, do do ordinary		— 17	— —		do do
Cayenne,		— 75	—1 —		5 2½ pr et ad va
Corks, velvet	gr	— 50	— 65		27½ do do
—, common		— 25	— 35		do do
Copperas,	C	—9	—9 50		Free
Copper, English, sheathing	lb	— 50	— 55	dull	do
—, American, do		— —	— 50	do	do
—, Distill,		— 55	— —	dull	
—, Bolts, cold rold		— —	— 50		
Cotton, Pernambuco,		— 28	— 30		6 cents per lb
—, New-Orleans,		— 22	— 23		
—, Georgia Up. & N C		— 18	— 19		
—, Sea Island,		— 28	— —		
Currants, Zant,		— 13	— 14		4 cents per lb
Cordage, American,	C	—16	—18 —	dull	
—, Russia,		—14	—15 —		4 cents per lb
—, Bass Rope,	lb	— 7	— 8		do do
Chocolate, Welsh's No 2 to 1,		— 20	— 28		
—, Child's do		— 18	— 23		
—, Wait's do		— 18	— 23		
—, common No 3,		— 10	— 14		
Candles, Am. tallow, m	lb	— —	— 15		
—, do dipt,		— 12	— 13		
—, do sperm		— 36	— 38		
Cheese, American,		— 8	— 13	good scarce	
Cider, liquor good	B	—1	—4		
Coal, pit, foreign good	ch	—25	—28 —	none at	10 cents per bu.
—, Canal, do.		— —	— —	whole	10 do do do
—, do Virginia, coarse		—25	—25 —	sale.	
—, do R. Island, do		— —	—12 —		
Cod Lines, American,	ds	— —	—8 —		
—, English,		— —	— —	none	500 cts 100 cwt
Duck, Russia, 1st quality,	Bt	—32	—34 —		27½ per et ad va
—, do 2d do		—28	— —		do do do
—, do 3d do		—24	—25 —		do do do
—, Ravens,		—17	—17 50		do do do
—, English, No 1 to 7	yd	— 45	— 50	do	do do do
Fills, Cable, Isle Sheets,	C	11	—12 —		
—, Merchant, American,		— 4	—4 50		
—, English, W India		— —	— —		100 cts per point
—, Shop,		—3 75	—4 —		do do do
—, Tol. Qual.		—3 25	—3 50		do do do
—, Scale,		—2 —	—2 37		do do do
—, Alewives, pickled	B	—3 —	—3 25	plenty	80 cts per bbl
—, Salmon, inspected		—16 —	— —		200 do do
—, do tierce do		— —	— —	none	80 do do
—, Shad, No 1 & 2,		—7 —	—8 50		120 do do
—, Herrings, Boglish,	hu	— —	— —		do do do
—, Mackerel, Cargo No 1		— —	— —		do do do
—, do do No 2		— —	— —		do do do
—, do do No 3		—7 —	—7 50		do do do
Furs, Beaver, pelt	lb	—1 50	—4 —		
—, Bear,		1 50	—6 —		
—, Fox, reds,		— 73	— 83		
—, Fox, red,		— 75	— 83		
—, Minks,		— 15	— 33		
—, Muscrath,		— 10	— 45		
—, Nutria,		— 27	— 30		
—, Otter,		—1 60	—2 50		
—, Sables,		— 50	— 60		
—, Racoon,		— 25	— 33½		
Figs, Turkey, in boxes	lb	— —	— —		4 cts par lb
—, in drums,		— —	— —	Prails, Lis-	4 do do
Flax,		— 14	— 15	bon, 10al2ct	
Flax-Seed,	hu	— —	— —		
—, cleans'd (7 bu.s or)	ca	— —	— —		
Flour, superfine, best	B	—13	—13 33		
—, fine, do.		—12 25	—12 75		
—, X grand,		—12 —	— —		
—, Middlings,		—11 —	— —		
—, rye,		—7 50	—8 25		
—, N. Carolina,		—12 50	—13 —		
Feathers, live geese, Am.	lb	— 55	— 62		
—, Russia,		— 42	— —		27½ per et ad va
—, Other foreign,		— 12	— 50		do do do
Goat Skins,	pi	— 45	—1 10		do do do
Gun-Powder, English,	lb	— 80	—1 —		8 cts per lb
—, American,		— 55	— 85		
Grain, Barley,	hu	—1 10	—1 25	scarce	
—, Beans, double bush		— —	— —	none	
—, Corn, In Southern,		—1 47	—1 50		
—, do Northern,		—1 55	—1 65		
—, Rye,		—1 75	—1 78		
Oats,		— 85	— 90		

ARTICLES.	Per.	Prices.		Remarks.	Duties.
Glass, Bristol, crown 10 by 8	box	—18	— —	dull	320 cents per 100 square feet
—, do 7 by 9,		— 18	— —		
—, do 6 by 8,		—17	— —		
—, Hamb. Gott'g. &c. 7 by 9		—13 50	—14 50		
—, do do 8 by 10		—14	—15 —		
—, Boston, 10 by 8,		—20	— —		
—, do 7 by 9,		—22	— —		
—, do 6 by 8,		—18	— —		
—, Chelmsford, 10 by 8,		—18	— —		
—, do 7 by 9,		—18	— —		
—, do 6 by 8,		—16	— —		
Glue, Russia,	lb	— 20	— 25		8 cts per lb
—, American,		— 17	— 18		
Hemp, clean,	T	— —	350		200 cts per cwt
—, cut-shot,		— —	320		do do
—, American,		— —	— —	none	
Hops, No. 1, good	lb	— 11	— 12	dull	
Hoops, hhd. 12 feet,	M	— —	—25 —		
—, Iron,	T	145	150		2 cent per lb
Hides,	lb	— 10	— 11		
Hogs Lard, 1st sort		— 16	— —		
—, do 2d do		— —	— 15		
Iron, Philad. bar,	T	— —	— —	none	
—, Russia, Old Sable,		100	105		27½ pr et ad va
—, Swedes, assorted		100	105		do do
—, do extra sizes,		110	115		do do
—, English, bolt		120	— —		do do
—, Sheet,	lb	— 13	— 15		3 cents per lb
Indigo, Carolina,		— 85	— 95	dull	
—, New-Orleans,		—1 10	—1 30	do	
—, Caleutta,		—2 25	—2 50		30 cents per lb
—, Spanish float,		—2 25	—2 50		do do
Lime, half hhd,		—1 75	—2 —		
Lead Pig,	C	—10 50	—11 —		2 cents per lb
—, Bar,		—11 —	—11 50		do do
—, Sheet,		—12 —	—13 —		do do
—, White, dry,		— —	— 22		4 cents per lb
—, Ground in Oil,		— —	— 22		do do
Leather, Sole, dried, best,	lb	— 18	— 21		
Lemons, Lisbon, &c. good	bx	—7 50	—8 —	plenty	32½ pr et ad va
—, Sicily, box		— —	— —	none	do do
Lumber, Quad. & Machias clear,	M	—18	— 20		
—, do Mer.		—11	—12 —		
—, Ken. Penob. & do		—9 50	—10 —		
—, Clapboards, 1st qual.		—14	— 20		
—, Shingles, warranted,		— 2 25	— 3 —		
—, do 15 to 18 inch.		—1 25	— 2 —		
—, Laths, per thousand.		— 1	—1 50		
—, Bar Rafters, rough,	Ft	— 2	— 2½		
—, Handspikes, hic rou.	dz	—1 50	—1 75		
—, Pine Timber,	T	—3 50	—4 50		
—, Spruce Timber,		— 2	— 2 50		
—, Oak Timber,		—12	—18 —		
Molasses, Havana, common	G	— 20	— 25		10 cts per gal
—, Mart & Guad do		— 80	— —		do do
—, Trinidad, do		— 80	— —		do do
—, best retailing,		— 83	— —		do do
Meal, Corn, kiln dried,	B	—6 50	— —		
Mustard, &c.	lb	— 75	— 80		32½ per et ad va
—, common,		— 40	— 50	good, sca.	do do
—, bottles,	dz	— 2	— 2 25	Eng. good	do do
Nail Rods,	T	135	140		
—, Plate,		145	150		
Nails, 10. cut. 2 lbs. per	M	— 26	— —		4 cents per lb
—, 3d. do 2½ per		— 30	— —		do do
—, 4d. do 3 per		— 29	— 30		do do
—, 6d. do 6 per		— 55	— 57		do do
—, 8d. do 8 per		— 70	— 73		do do
—, 10d. do 10 per		— 88	— 90		do do
—, 20d. flooring Brads,	lb	— 8½	— 9		do do
—, 6d. wrought 7 lb. per	M	— 2	— 2		do do
—, 8d. do 10 to per		—2 25	—2 37		do do
—, 10d. do 13 per		—2 50	—2 62		do do
—, 20d. do 20 per		—2 85	—3 —		do do
—, Sheathing, cut & wr.	C	—9 —	—10 —		2 do do
—, Drawing do		—9 —	—10 —		2 do do
—, Spikes,	lb	— 10	— —		2 do do
Nankins, short,	pi	— 88	— 90		27½ pr et ad va
—, Company,		— —	—1 75	scarce	do do
—, Blue,		—2 75	—3 —		do do
Naval Stores, Tar,	B	— —	—3 50		
—, Pitch,		— —	—4 —	scarce	
—, Turpentine, soft		—3 50	— —	forgable 4 do	
—, Rosin,		—3 —	—3 50		
—, Spirits of Tur.	G	— 35	— —		
Oil, Florence, 30 flasks,	ca	—10 50	—12 —		
—, French, 12 bottles, basket	bu	—8 —	— —		32½ pr et ad va
—, do small boxes	bx	—7 50	—8 —		do do
—, Olive, cask	G	—1 25	—1 50		do do
—, Whale, common,		— —	— 75		
—, Sperm win & sum strain'd		—1 20	—1 40		
—, Linseed, foreign,		— —	— —	none	32½ pr et ad va
—, do American,		— 80	— 85		
—, Liver, Bank	B	— —	— —	none	32½ pr et ad va
—, Shore Fish,		—23	—25 —		do do
Ochre, yellow, dry, foreign	C	—9 —	—10 —		2 cents pr lb
—, ground in oil,		—14	—15 —		3 do do
Pork, Bone middlings,	B	— —	—25 —		
—, Cargo, No 1,		—18 50	19 50		
—, do No 2,		— —	—18 —		
Paper, Sheathing,	C	—3 —	— —		32½ pr et ad va
Plaister Paris,	T	—13 50	—14 —		Free
Porter, London,	dz	— —	—3 25		16 cents per G
—, American,		— —	—2 25		
Raisins, Malaga,	ca	—13	—14 —	fresh, plenty	5 cents per lb
—, Bloom,	bx	—4 —	— —	do	4 do do
—, Muscadel,		— —	—4 50	do	4 do do
—, Smyrna,	lb	— —	— —	none	4 do do
Russia Sheeting,	pi	—21	—23 —		27½ pr et ad va
Rice, good	C	—7 25	—7 75		
Salt-Petre, rough,	lb	— 35	— 38		Free
—, double refined,		— 50	— —		do
Soap, American, white,		— 13	— 14	dull	

ARTICLES.	Per.	Prices.		Remarks.	Duties.
Soap, American, brown,	lb	— 7	— 10		
—, Castile, Straights		— 12	— 14	scarce	4 cts pr lb
Spirits, Brandy, Fr. 1st & 2d pr.	G	— —	— —	none	35 cents per gal
—, do do 4th,		—1 75	—1 80	plenty	64 do do
—, Cogniac, 4th proof		—1 80	—1 90		64 do do
—, Barcelona, 1st,		— —	—1 30	scarce	50 do do
—, do 4th,		—1 75	— —		64 do do
—, Alicant, 1st,		— —	— —	do.	50 do do
—, do 4th,		— —	— —	do.	64 do do
—, Naples, 1st,		— —	— —	do.	50 do do
—, do 4th,		—1 50	—1 60		64 do do
—, Gin, Holland, 1st,		— —	— —	none	56 do do
—, do do 3d,		— —	— —	do	58 do do
—, do Amer. 1st,		— 75	— 87		
—, Rum, Jam. 4th,		— 48	—1 55		64 cents per gal
—, do St. Croix, 3d & 4th,		—1 35	—1 38		56 & 64 do do
—, do Antigua, 3d. & 4th		—1 33	—1 36		56 do do
—, do Grenada, &c.		—1 30	—1 33		56 do do
—, do Tobago, 2d.		—1 25	—1 27		56 do do
—, do St Vincents, 2d 40		— 28	—1 30		56 do do
—, do Nevis,		—1 27	—1 30		56 do do
—, do Demerara,		—1 25	—1 27		50 & 64 do do
—, do New England,		— 83	— 88		
Sugars, Havana, white,	C.	—18 25	19 —		6 cents per lb
—, do brown,		—17 —	—17 25	scarce	5 do do
—, West India clayed, white		— —	— —		6 do do
—, do brown,		—15 —	—16 —		5 do do
—, Muscovado, 1st qual.		16 50	—17 50	scarce	5 do do
—, do 2d do.		—15 —	—16 —		5 do do
—, do ordinary,		—13 —	—14 50		5 do do
—, New-Orleans, 1st qual.		— 16	— 17	goodscarce	
—, Brazile,		— 16	—17 —		5 do do
—, Caleutta white,		—15 50	—16 25		6 do do
—, Batavia,		—14 —	—15 —	scarce	6 do do
—, Loaf,	lb	— 28	— 29		18 do do
—, Lump,		— —	— 27		13 do do
—, Bastard Facings,		— —	— 19	do	
—, do brown,	C.	—16 50	—17 —	do	
Spices, Cinnamon,	lb	—1 50	—2 —	do	40 cents pr lb
—, Cloves,		— 85	— 90	plenty, dull	do do
—, Cassia,		— 40	— 50		8 do do
—, Ginger, race,	C	—22	—24 —		32½ pr et ad val
—, do ground,	lb	— 20	— —		do do
—, Mace,		—7 50	—8 —	dull	250 cents per lb
—, Nutmegs,		—4 50	—5 —	do	100 do do
—, Pepper,		— 25	— 27		12 cents per lb
—, Pimento,		— 29	— 30		8 do do
Starch, American,		— 15	— 20		
Salt, St Ubes, hhd.	8b	4 50	4 75		
—, Lisbon, do		4 50	4 75		
—, Cadiz, do		— —	4 50		Free
—, Liverpool, do		5 50	—6 —		
—, Turks Island & St Martins		5 50	—6 —		
Steel, Hallack's best	lb	— —	— —	none	200 lbs per 100
—, Russian,		— 10	— 12		do do
—, Swedish,		— 10	— —		do do
—, Blistered,		— 30	— 40		do do
—, Tubb,		— 7	— 8		do do
—, Trieste,		— —	— —	none	do do
Shot, Patent,	C	—14	—15 —		2 cents per lb
Staves, W O pipe, North,	M	—50	—60		do do lb
—, do do South,		—55	—60		
—, do hhd		—38	—43 —		
—, do heading,		—38	—40 —		
—, do bbl		—18	—20 —		
—, R O hhd Albany,		—12	—14 —		
—, W O Shooks,		—1 25	— —		10 O 50
Spanish Brown,	C	— 5	— 5 50		
Segars, Spanish, 1000		—10	—15 —		3 cent pr lb
Tallow, Russia,	lb	— —	— —		400 cts per 1000
—, American, tried		— 10	— 11		3 cents per
Teas Hyson,		—1 70	—1 75	best	64 cents per lb
—, Young Hyson,		—1 70	—1 75	do	40 do do
—, Hyson Skin,		—1 10	—1 27	do	40 do do
—, Souchong,		—1 10	—1 15	do	56 do do
—, Campoi,		— 95	—1 —	do	30 do do
—, Bohea, whole chests		— —	— 80	scarce	24 do do
Tin, Plates, No 1, 3d X	bx	—27 —	—28 —		Free
—, Block,	lb	— 30	— 33		do
Tobacco, Virginia, shipping,	C.	— 5 50	— 6 —		
—, Prime Richmond,		— —	— 9 —	scarce	
—, Kentucky		— 5 50	— 6 —		
—, N Carolina,		— 4 50	— 5 —		
Twine, Seine,	de	— 9 —	—10 —		800 cts per cwt
—, Sewing,		— 7 —	—7 50		do do
Varnish, white,	G.	— 30	— 33		25½ per et ad
—, black,		— 20	— 25		do do
Verdigrise,	lb	— 80	— 85		Free
Whalebone, long,		— —	— —	none	
Wood, Brazilletto,	T.	— —	— —	none	Free
—, Nicaragua,		140	150		do
—, Logwood bay,		— 45	— 48		do
—, Campeachy,		— 48	— 53		do
—, Fustic,		— 35	— 40		do
—, Lignumvitæ,		— 35	— 35	par siz. 50	do
—, Mahogany, Bay,	lb.	— 10	— 14	no sale	do
—, St Domingo,		— 18	— 22		do
Wines, Madeira, L P	G	—1 50	—3 —		116 cents per gal
—, do L M		—1 —	—2 50		100 do do
—, Lisbon,		—1 50	—1 75	scarce	100 do do
—, Sherry,		—1 90	—2 —		80 do do
—, Teneriffe, (Vidon) par		—1 75	—1 85	do	56 do do
—, do common,		—1 50	dd		56 do do
—, Fayal,		— —	— —	none	56 do do
—, Bourdeaux, 57 gallo	ca	— 65	— 70		46 do do
—, do Claret,	dz	— 7	— 9		70 do doz.
—, Sicily Maderia,	G.	— —	—1 60	do	46 do gal.
—, Catalonia, & sim. sorts,		— 95	—1 —		36 do do
—, Malaga, good		—1 30	—1 35		56 do do
—, Red Port, real		—2 —	—2 25	none	60 do do
Madras Handkerchiefs, fine	pi	— 7	— 14		27½ pr et ad
Bandannas do.		— 6	— 7 50		do do
Madras Patterns,		—2 50	—2 87		do do

☞ The above rate of duties apply to Goods, imported in *American* vessels; an additional duty of 15½ per cent. is enacted when imported in *Foreign* vessels; and all articles subject to duty imported into the United States, not having been landed more than one year, are allowed a drawback of the Duties, subject to a deduction of 3½ per cent, except Spirits, which is half cent per galloo, and 2½ per cent on the Amount of Duties.—☞ Goods imported in foreign vessels, and exported from the United States, are not to drawback any part of the additional duty.—☞ TARES allowed at the Custom-House.—On Sugar in boxes, 15 per cent—do in casks, 12 per cent.—do in bags or mats, 5 per cent.—Coffee in casks, 12—in bags, 2—and in bales, 3 per cent—Cotton in bales 2—and in casks, 10 per cent.—Cinena in casks 10—and in bags 1 per cent—Pepper in casks 12—in bales 5—and in bags 2 per cent—Leakage on Spirits 2 per cent.—Cheese in boxes 20 per cent.—Greco Teas, 20 lb per chest—Souchong, over 100 w 22 lb do—Bohea, whole do 70 lb—half do 36 lb—qr do 20 lb.

☞ *The additional 10 per cent on Goods imported in foreign vessels, will be collected on the new duties.*

PRICES OF STOCKS—BOSTON.

		Per Cent.
6 per Cents,	94	Per Cent.
3 do	53½	do
State Notes,	99 a 100	do
Boston Marine Insurance Shares,		do
Fire and Marine do		do
Union Bank Shares,	109 a 110	do
Massachusetts do	114	do
Boston do	110	do
State do	8	advance

COURSE OF EXCHANGE—FOREIGN BILLS.

Bills on London, at 30 days,	(CASH)	14 a 14½ per cent dis
do do 60 do	do	14½ a 14¾
do do 90 do	do	15 a 15½ do
do on Amsterdam, 60 do	(Per Guilder.)	None for sale.
do on do payable in London at 60 days,		
do on Hamburg, payable in do at do		

INLAND BILLS.

Bills on Baltimore, 30 days Sight,	½ a 1 Per Cent Dis.
do on Philadelphia, 30 do	do do
do on New-York, 30 do	do do do
do on Philadelphia, 60 days,	1 a 2 do do
do on Newyork, 60 do	1 a 2 do do

☞ *The above Stocks and Exchange, carefully*
By WILLIAM CLELAND, *Stock and Exchange Broker* by whom *Bills*
of Exchange, Stocks &c. are constantly negotiated
Inquire at No. 75, opposite the State Bank, State-street.

PREMIUMS OF INSURANCE—BOSTON.

	per Cent.
To any port in Great-Britain	
— France	60 do
Fr. Swedco or Denmark, *home*	do
— Baltic (in the Baltic) *loss*	do
— Archangel, *do.*	do
Within the Streights not higher than Sicily,	do
Within the Streights, not higher than Sardinia,	do
Without the Streights and Bay of Biscay	do
— the Brazils	do
To Lisbon	10 do
To Cadiz	10 do
— Madeira	do
— Canaries	do
— Cape de Verda &c.	do
— Persia and India	do
— China	do
— St. Barts,	23 do
— Havana, &c in Cuba	do

BOARD OF HEALTH.

B. WHITMAN,
A. STODDARD,
T. ROGERS,
Committee for this week.

DIRECTORS OF THE BANKS.

This Week, *Mass.* Dir. Day, *Monday and Thursday*, G. G. LEE.
Union, do *Tuesday*, T. BERNARD.
Boston, do *Mon. Wedn. and Fridays*, I. THORNDIKE, jr.
State, do *Mondays and Thursdays*, J. PARKER.

PRICE OF STOCKS—BALTIMORE.

[From Reesville's Baltimore Price Current.] JUNE 16.

6 Per Cents,	no sales	94 Per Cent.
3 do	do	55 do

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on Londoo,	15 a 16 per cent discount.
Bills on Aosterdam,	42 cents per guilder.
Bills on Hamburg,	none

PRICE OF STOCKS—PHILADELPHIA.

[From Hopt's Philadelphia Price Current.] JUNE 28.

6 Per Cents,	94	Per Cent.
3 Per Cents,	54	do.
U. S. Bank Stock,	101	do.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on Londoo, at 60 days sight,	16 a 17 per cent discount.
Bills on France,	none
do. on Amsterdam,	none

PRICE OF STOCKS—NEW-YORK.

[From Ming's Price Current.] JULY 3.

6 Per Cents,	93 a 94	Per Cent.
3 do	53 a 54	do
U. S. Bank Stock,		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, 60 days sight,	15 a 16
Bills on Amsterdam,	110
Bills on Hamburg,	none